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# CALENDAR OF
# WYNN (OF GWYDIR) PAPERS

# CALENDAR

OF

# WYNN (OF GWYDIR) PAPERS

1515-1690

IN THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF WALES

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LONDON.
Humphrey Milford.
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# INTRODUCTION

The papers dealt with in this volume comprise domestic and official correspondence, memoranda, and other documents, accumulated during a period of nearly two centuries, 1515-1690, by a North Wales family, the Wynns of Gwydir, of which the best known member was Sir John Wynn (1553-1627), the first baronet, and author of *The History of the Gwydir Family*.

That the papers remained at Gwydir up to the last decade of the 18th century is shown by a letter in *The Gentleman's Magazine* for January, 1790. The letter reads :—

Ll[anrws]t. Sept. 12. [1789].

Mr. Urban.
In the mansion of Gwydir there is an old paper-room, containing many obsolete family-writings. The four letters inclosed were taken from thence, and are transcribed from the originals now in my possession. Your insertion of them in your extensive Miscellany will be agreeable to your numerous readers in Wales, and to all Welshmen.—Yours, &c., J.W.

The writer was almost certainly the Rev. John Williams, Lecturer and Master of the Free School at Llanrwst, and son of John Williams, sub-agent in the 18th century to the Gwydir estate.

The four letters referred to were published in the same number of *The Gentleman's Magazine*. They deal with the Welsh Dictionary published in 1632. The present whereabouts of the originals, if they still exist, is unknown.* Unfortunately the publication of these, and some other letters from the same source, was not traced until after the Calendar and the indexes of the present volume were printed off. These letters, and others printed in *The Gentleman's Magazine*, are reprinted at the end of the volume (pages 508-11).

When, and in what circumstances, the papers were removed from the old paper-room at Gwydir, cannot be decided from the slender evidence available, though it would appear that they were divided into two main groups, one of which went to Paul Panton, the elder, of Plasgwyn, Anglesey, and the other to the Rev. John Williams of Llanrwst, already mentioned.

Why the greater portion of the papers went into the possession of Paul Panton is not definitely known, but there are several possibilities. In the first place, Paul Panton was a distant kinsman of Mary Panton, who became the second

* One of the four letters has been found inserted in a copy of the Dictionary sold at Sotheby's, November, 1926, and purchased for the National Library.

wife of Peregrine, 3rd Duke of Ancaster, grandson of Mary Wynn, the heiress of Gwydir. That Paul Panton and the 3rd Duke corresponded is proved by two letters now preserved in the National Library. They were both written by Peregrine to Panton, and relate, among other things, to the Gwydir estate, and to a proposed exchange of lands. In one letter, also, an invitation is extended to Panton to visit Grimsthorpe. Whether it was accepted is not known, but it is known, from evidence found in the later Panton Papers at the National Library, that he stayed at Gwydir, where he may have seen the old paper-room and become interested in its contents. It is also clear from documentary evidence that he corresponded with the Rev. John Williams of Llanrwst. These known facts afford ample room for conjecture as to how the Panton section of the Gwydir papers went to Plasgwyn.

Paul Panton arranged and endorsed the papers which passed into his possession, and some were printed from time to time by him and his literary friends. Subsequently the Panton group of Gwydir papers, and other documents, together with 73 volumes of transcripts from Welsh manuscripts made by the Rev. Evan Evans, better known by his bardic name " Ieuan Brydydd Hir,"* passed to Major J. O. J. Priestley, possibly through his wife, formerly Miss Panton. On Major Priestley's death the collection was purchased by his brother, from whose descendants the Ieuan Brydydd Hir manuscripts were acquired for the National Library in the year 1914. The letters and documents of the Panton collection were purchased in the year 1919 by the Rt. Hon. Sir John Herbert Lewis, G.B.E. (now President of the Library) and presented by him to the National Library.

A few documents remained at Plasgwyn, and these have been courteously placed at the service of the compilers of this Calendar by Colonel Vivian, the present owner.

The Panton group of the Gwydir papers is intact, except for a few which may have been borrowed and not returned.

The second group, which went to the Rev. John Williams, was less fortunate. Williams, who subsequently became Rector of Llanbedr y Cennin and Caerhun, became possessed of an extensive body of letters, documents, and some manuscripts, in addition to the Gwydir papers. He died in 1826, and his effects were rather hurriedly sold by his daughters, who were obliged to vacate the rectory house. His books were sold by auction. Part of his collection of letters and documents was purchased from the daughters by the Reverend Howell Holland Edwards, of Pennant Ereithlyn, Eglwysbach, Canon of Westminster. This passed successively to his brother-in-law, the Reverend John Boulger, and to his nephew, the Reverend Henry Palmer. The latter took the large wooden box in which the letters were kept to Little Laver, Essex, of which parish he was rector. On Mr.

* See *Report on Manuscripts in the Welsh Language*, Vol. II, Part III, 1905.

Palmer's death, in 1871, the executor of his will gave the contents of the box to the Rev. D. Jones Davies, Vicar of North Benfleet, Essex. Mr. Davies presented to the library of St. Asaph Cathedral two letters written by William Morgan, Bishop of St. Asaph, the translator of the Bible into Welsh, and sent the remainder to his cousin, the late Sir John Williams, with a letter dated 16 February, 1894, preserved with the papers. The papers thus returned to Wales included, not only the Gwydir papers, but the letters of Goronwy Owen, published by the late Principal John Humphreys Davies*. Sir John Williams transferred the collection to the National Library (of which he was President) with his library of manuscripts and printed books in January, 1909.

Thus two major portions of the Gwydir papers have come together again in the National Library, and it is worthy of record that this re-union has been brought about by the public spirit and liberality of the first and second Presidents of the Library, Sir John Williams and Sir Herbert Lewis.

There is a group of Gwydir papers in the Cardiff Public Library, acquired in 1896 with the Welsh manuscripts from the library of Sir Thomas Phillipps, Bt., (1792-1872), of Middle Hill, Worcestershire, and Thirlestaine House, Cheltenham. Sir Thomas Phillipps was an industrious collector of manuscripts and books from his early life ; he was catholic in his purchases, but eagerly acquired everything dealing with Wales. It is not known how and when he became possessed of the Gwydir papers, but it is quite possible that he obtained them at the sale of the Rev. John Williams's library in 1826, or from a dealer who bought them at the sale. These papers are included in the Calendar by the courtesy of the Cardiff Public Libraries Committee, and the Librarian, Mr. Farr.

The Gwydir papers have been examined from time to time by various people, and several have been printed. The Rev. John Williams himself, as stated above, sent copies of some of the letters to *The Gentleman's Magazine*. In addition to the letters relating to the Welsh Dictionary already mentioned, *The Gentleman's Magazine* printed a letter from Charles I to Sir Richard Wynn, one from Oliver Cromwell to the Governor of Conway (John Williams, Archbishop of York), concerning the settlement of affairs in North Wales (1647), one from William Lenthall, Speaker of the House of Commons, to Col. Twistelton, Governor of Denbigh, concerning breaches of the privileges of a Member of Parliament by sequestrating certain goods belonging to Sir Richard Wynn (1648), a letter from Archbishop Williams to Lady Mary Mostyn, and two letters from Daniel Horsmanden, St. John's College, Cambridge, to Sir John Wynn.

All these letters are missing, but it is very likely that at least some of them survive among collections of autograph letters.

Some Gwydir papers, the property of the Earl of Ancaster, preserved at Grimsthorpe, Lincolnshire, have been calendared by the Historical Manuscripts

* Cardiff. William Lewis, Printers, 1924.

Commission.* From the nature of these papers it is not unlikely that they were removed from Gwydir when the ancestor of the present Earl married Mary Wynn, the heiress of Gwydir, in the year 1678, or at some date prior to the dispersion referred to above.

A few papers have been found which have in various ways been detached from the main groups. The Rev. Henry Palmer removed the old box of papers from the mansion of Pennant Ereithlyn to Essex, but the books of the Rev. Canon H. Holland Edwards remained at Pennant until the death, in January, 1903, of his niece, Miss Margaret Grace Jones, of Bryneisteddfod, near Conway, who succeeded to Pennant Ereithlyn after the death of the Rev. John Boulger. Miss Jones bequeathed her estate to the children of Mr. Francis W. Lloyd Edwards of Nanhoron, and the books at Pennant were divided between his surviving son and daughter, Mr. Claude Henry Lloyd Edwards, of Nanhoron, and Mrs. Alan Gough, of Gelliwig, Pwllheli. The important letter of Thomas Salisbury (No. 538) sending to Sir John Wynn the fragment of Edward Kyffin's translation of the Psalms into Welsh (1603), went to Mrs. Gough, inserted in a copy of Wm. Middleton's translation of the Psalms published in the same year. This incident is of some interest. Besides purchasing the MSS. from the daughters of John Williams, Mr. Holland Edwards bought a number of books at the sale, and Kyffin's Psalms was probably among them. It is obvious that the letter was inserted by Sir John Wynn in the volume to which it refers, Kyffin's Psalms, and that at some later time it was transferred to the Middleton volume. There is only a single copy of Kyffin's fragment of the Psalms known, that in the library of Sir John Williams, who purchased it through Canon Fisher from some person in the Vale of Clwyd. It is fairly clear that Sir John Williams's copy is the volume sent to Sir John Wynn, about the year 1610, by Thomas Salisbury. Kyffin's Psalms, and other Welsh books promoted by Thomas Salisbury, never reached the stage of publication owing to the plague which afflicted London in 1603-4.

The papers included in the Calendar range from the year 1515 to the end of the seventeenth century, a period of close on two centuries. They mirror the events of that long period to an extent not equalled by any other known collection so far as Wales is concerned. The Wynn family of Gwydir was for a long period the most powerful family in North Wales. Sir John Wynn, author of *The History of the Gwydir Family*, was its outstanding figure; aggressive, proud, and domineering, more dreaded than beloved, yet a great personage. His *History*, written to establish the greatness of his family, was several times transcribed, but was not printed until 1770, in which year it appeared with Daines Barrington as editor. It was printed again in Barrington's *Miscellanies*, 1781, and in 1827 with additional notes by Miss Angharad Llwyd. A modern edition, with many additions, was issued in 1878 by Mr. Askew Roberts of Oswestry.

The number of documents included in the Calendar is 2891. Of these, 2806 are in the National Library, and 58 at Cardiff. Those which belong to Sir John

* *Report on the Manuscripts of the Earl of Ancaster, preserved at Grimsthorpe*, 1907.

Williams's collection are distinguished by having the shelf number attached, for example, Add. MS. 466E. To those belonging to the Cardiff Public Library the location marks of that library are attached, for example, Cardiff MS. 83 (Phillipps MS. 23454). When the entry is made from a printed or other source, the references are to the present owner, or to the printed volume in which the document appears. All the others belong to the Panton group; the sequence numbers indicate their place in the National Library.

In the Calendar the documents are arranged chronologically, though some assigned dates have been found to be wrong as the result of further research. Some of these dates are corrected in the Corrigenda (pages xix-xx). The list of corrections is extensive, but not complete, further amendments having been made since the list was printed. In a work of this nature there is, of course, no finality, there being so few reliable books of reference covering the field of inquiry. The purpose of the Calendar will be achieved if it points the way to the documents which research students so urgently need.

## The Historical Bearing of the Documents.

Under the heading historical or official papers may be ranged all documents relating to the constitutional or political history of England, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland, and to foreign affairs. Read in conjunction with the history books dealing with the period, the Calendar will by no means prove to be a mere repetition. On the contrary, it will be found to supplement them. It supplies information which fills up certain gaps in history, such as, to give one instance, the causes of Bishop Lewes Bayly's imprisonment, hitherto unknown. It also presents to the reader the great historical events of the period as viewed through contemporary eyes, while its value is further enhanced by the fact that not a few of the writers of the documents were closely connected with persons of high rank and position in the State, and consequently with official sources of information. Chief among these writers are the members of the Wynn family. State officials visited the family from time to time, especially in journeying to or from Ireland. Sir John Wynn, the first baronet, was a member of the Council of the Marches of Wales; he served as Deputy Lieutenant of Carnarvonshire, and was twice Sheriff of the same county. In virtue of these offices he received, through the Lord President of Wales, many communications from the Privy Council relating to the government of the county and the mustering of soldiers for various wars. He was succeeded in the baronetcy by his son, Sir Richard Wynn, who spent most of his life at court. He first entered the service of the Lord Chamberlain, and later became Secretary to Prince Charles, in which capacity he accompanied the Prince to Spain in 1623. In 1629 he became Groom of the Bedchamber to Charles I, and finally was appointed Treasurer of the Household to Queen Henrietta Maria. He was one of the Commissioners (for Carnarvonshire) to

receive compositions for knighthood. This commission was held later by his brother, Sir Owen Wynn, the third baronet, who was also Deputy Lieutenant of Carnarvonshire and once Sheriff of both Carnarvon and Denbigh. His son, Sir Richard Wynn, fourth baronet, maintained the family prominence by holding the various offices of Sheriff, Deputy Lieutenant, and Knight of the Shire for Carnarvon, as well as Justice of the Peace and Custos Rotulorum. Two other sons of Sir John Wynn, although they did not succeed to the baronetcy, also held prominent positions, —William Wynn in the service of the Master of the Wards and Wardrobe, and afterwards as Prothonotary, and Maurice Wynn as Commissioner of Peace and Array for Carnarvonshire, Sheriff of Merioneth, and finally Receiver-General for North Wales.

A further link with the State was formed when Sir Owen Wynn married the niece of John Williams, Bishop of Lincoln, Archbishop of York, and Lord Keeper of the Great Seal. When it is considered that a great portion of the Wynn Papers consists of the correspondence of these Wynns with a host of important personages (whom the Index will reveal), due to offices which they filled and to kinship, the historical interest and value of the documents will be recognised.

All the outstanding events of English history during the period find a place in the Calendar, with the exception of the Protestant Reformation of Henry VIII, which is probably due to the fact that this great change did not affect Wales at the time to the same extent as it affected England. There are, however, references to Roman Catholicism in the reign of Mary, and to the return to Protestantism under Elizabeth. The documents dating from the reigns of Henry VIII, Edward VI, and Mary relate chiefly to preparations for the wars of the period, both in Scotland and in France. The same applies to the papers of Elizabeth's reign, except that now the feared adversaries are Spain and Ireland. There are interesting references to the Queen's last illness, and the precautions taken to prevent the spreading of false rumours concerning her, which might have led to insurrection. In the reign of James I there are letters and papers relating to such events as the committal of Sir Walter Raleigh and Lords Cobham and Grey, the Gunpowder Plot, the war in the Palatinate, the marriage of Princess Elizabeth and Frederick V Elector Palatine, the death of Prince Henry, and Prince Charles's visit to Spain. In the reign of Charles I mention is made of the plague of 1625, the impeachment of Strafford and Laud, and the fall and recall of Lord Keeper John Williams, but all other matters are, of course, overshadowed by the Civil War, concerning which there are well over one hundred documents. References follow to a few events under the two Cromwells, including the rebellion of Sir George Booth, in which the second Sir Richard Wynn took part. Then comes the Restoration, with accounts of the vengeance taken on living and dead regicides. The King's marriage is discussed, together with the general opinion regarding Charles II's Queen. The fall of Clarendon and Parliamentary affairs

at this time are mentioned with considerable detail, for Sir Richard Wynn, fourth baronet, although he was Knight of the Shire for Carnarvon, does not seem to have been regular in his attendance at the House, but kept himself acquainted with the proceedings by means of letters from a few of his fellow members. Accounts of the visit of the Russian ambassador, the Great Plague, and the Great Fire of London are also included. A feature of this period was the introduction of the news-letter, the forerunner of the modern newspaper; several of these are calendared.

The Wynn Papers, however, serve a more important purpose than this contribution to English history. They throw light on the hitherto rather obscure history of North Wales during the 16th and 17th centuries. On the legal side they deal with the administrative changes brought about after the setting up of the Council and Court of the Marches, the Courts of Great Sessions, and local government by means of the Courts of Quarter Sessions and Justices of the Peace. The inner working of this machinery of justice is revealed by numerous examples, while, through the agency of private letters such as these, much of the corruption which was prevalent in those courts is brought to light. On the ecclesiastical side the outstanding features are the orders for the clergy to furnish arms in connection with the musters, and the ecclesiastical disputes. The latter were mainly between lay patrons of livings, such as the Wynns of Gwydir, and their bishops, with regard to the right of presentation. Two of Sir John Wynn's most famous disputes—those with William Morgan, Bishop of St. Asaph, translator of the Welsh Bible, and with Lewes Bayly, Bishop of Bangor—are fairly fully represented in the Calendar. Their names also occur in numerous other connections, as do those of several other notable Welsh ecclesiastics, including Richard Parry, Bishop of St. Asaph; Archdeacon Edmund Prys; Griffith Williams, Bishop of Ossory; John Dolben, Bishop of Rochester and afterwards Archbishop of York; Dr. John Davies of Mallwyd; Henry Rowlands, Bishop of Bangor, and John Williams, Archbishop of York.

On military matters much information is given, including the arrangements made for mustering men for war service, and the difficulty experienced in raising the required numbers, and preventing desertion. Of the documents relating to the Civil War a large proportion deals with the part played by North Wales, and the bitterness caused among the county families owing to kinsmen and neighbours ranging themselves on different sides. One section deals very fully with affairs at Beaumaris during this tempestuous time.

Among the literary topics discussed is Sir John Wynn's interest in Welsh metrical translations of the Psalms, and the Welsh dictionary of Thomas Williams of Trefriw, which was subsequently published through the united efforts of Dr.

John Davies of Mallwyd and Sir John Wynn's sons.* Nor is the literary interest entirely Welsh. Numerous letters refer to the recent or approaching publication of various books, among them being several notable in English literature. Two catalogues of books of a scientific nature are worthy of note; these were used by Sir Owen Wynn during that period of his life when he "interested himself in the study of alchemy."

These are but a few of the subjects included in the Calendar, which should gladden the heart of every serious student of history. There are a host of others, many of which even a cursory glance at the Indexes will reveal.

The economic and social aspect of the contents of the Calendar should prove to be of even greater value than the historical, for, apart from the fact that much less is generally known of this side of life in Wales during the period, it should interest a wider circle of readers. Not only will the student of economics gain much assistance here, but many Welshmen, interested in the social life of their country three hundred years ago, will find it good reading.

Sir John Wynn, in addition to being a landowner, an administrator, and a patron of literature, was also a keen business man, always on the look out for opportunities of trading, not only at home, but also abroad. He apprenticed his son, Maurice, to a merchant at Hamburg, and from the correspondence of father and son much may be gleaned of the state of trade in Germany, and of the opportunities which existed for commercial transactions with North Wales. Sir John's chief interest lay in mines and the export of lead ore, copperas, and alum, the Parys Mountain copper mine in Anglesey being among the mines which he worked. Welsh woollens and cottons formed an important part of the exports of the day, and when there was a shortage of corn in Wales Maurice Wynn recommended his father to negotiate for the exchange of Welsh cottons for corn. The documents which refer to Welsh woollens and cottons have been dealt with by Miss C. A. J. Skeel in *Archaeologia Cambrensis*, Seventh Series, Vol. II, pages 220-57. A considerable trade in cattle with England was carried on by means of the drovers, and particulars are found in these documents of the prices obtained by them at various fairs and markets. Mention is also made of attempts to set up herring, salmon, and oyster fisheries in North Wales, particularly in the river Conway.

A general idea of the cost of living in Wales at the time, *i.e.*, among the Welsh gentry, is obtained from the household accounts of the Gwydir family, of which several lists are included in the Calendar. In these the prices of clothing, household utensils, glass, wines, fruit, and physic are given in detail, as well as the wages of servants and occasional helpers.

* See also the letters on this subject reprinted from *The Gentleman's Magazine*, on pages 509-10.

Turning to the social life of the period, it will be found that the Calendar throws light on the habits and customs which then prevailed. It contains several inventories of possessions, mainly clothing, which, in conjunction with the household accounts, give a fairly clear impression of the attention paid to dress. These accounts also bear witness to the customary eating and drinking of the period, while other letters reveal the extra preparations made in these and other respects on the occasion of marriages and funerals. With regard to marriages, the Calendar contains examples of the custom of bargaining between parents without consulting the young parties.

Concerning the comfort and safety of travelling, too, some information is available, several letters referring to the state of the roads, and to attacks by highwaymen and robbers. Other subjects connected with the roads are the efficiency, or lack of efficiency, of the posts, conditions and charges at various inns and hostelries, and the activities of the drovers. These men, though nominally drovers of cattle, were also carriers and messengers, and were entrusted with important missions, such as the conveyance of letters, merchandise, or large sums of money. Their various duties are amply illustrated in the Calendar. In addition to occasional references to thieves, robbers, and highwaymen on land, glimpses are also obtainable of the doings of pirates and smugglers at sea, though these are less numerous.

The documents are by no means free from traces of the bitter family feuds between the notable Welsh families of this period—feuds which may, perhaps, have been survivals of the Welsh tribal system. The most noteworthy is that between the Wynns of Gwydir and the Griffiths of Cefnamwlch, Lleyn, which resulted in frequent brawls and lawsuits between the two factions. Another favourite method of settling a dispute—the duel—appears here and there on the pages of the Calendar.

The views of Welsh gentlemen of the period on education are illustrated by Sir John Wynn's method of educating his sons, by sending them to schools in England, such as Bedford, Westminster, Eton, and St. Albans. There are several letters from the sons and from their tutors with regard to their progress, both at school and at the university. Two from Daniel Horsmanden of St. John's College, Cambridge, will be found on page 508. Sir Roger Mostyn, on the other hand, wished to educate his sons in Wales, and discusses the respective merits of some of the Welsh schools. Girls at that time were for the most part educated at home, and there are references to tutors being engaged for the teaching of English, French, and music. Not least in importance among the educational references are those to Sir John Wynn's own foundation, the Free School at Llanrwst, the statutes of which are included in the Calendar.

The foregoing is but an imperfect analysis of the mass of illuminating and instructive material contained in the Wynn Papers—material, the collection and arrangement of which, in a convenient form for the use both of research students and of general readers, has been attempted by means of this Calendar.

* * * *

The first draft arrangement of the documents and the Calendar was made by Miss Marjorie Foljambe Hall, who resigned her position on the library staff before revision was made. The later work, including the Indexes, has been done by the staff of the Manuscripts Department, under the supervision of Mr. William Ll. Davies, First Assistant Librarian. Mr. Gildas Tibbott has rendered valuable service throughout, and I am indebted to him for assistance in preparing the Introduction.

JOHN BALLINGER, *Librarian.*

ABERYSTWYTH,

18 *November*, 1926.

# CORRIGENDA

*In a few cases, persons have been designated 'Sir,' 'Earl,' etc., before they were actually knighted or ennobled. These errors are not noted here.*

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No. 3, line 21. *For* 'olpecoatto' *read* 'olpe coatte'
No. 43, line 4. *For* [John] *read* [Walter ?]
No. 60, line 11. *For* testatee *read* devisee
No. 61, line 35. *For* Nant Rhynen *read* Nant Whynen
No. 94, line 39. *For* Doew *read* Owen
line 41. *For* Caern *read* Caernarfon
line 55. *For* Llangychwin *read* Llanrychwin
No. 133, date. *For* 1592 *read* 1591
line 14. *For* [Fortescue] *read* [Burleigh]
No. 162, line 1. *For* Archdeacon *read* Chancellor
No. 168, line 1. *For* Archdeacon *read* Chancellor
*Between lines* 36 *and* 37 *read* Vicar Clynok, a caliver
No. 182, line 15. *For* Sir John *read* Wynn
No. 193, line 10. *For* Pen-y-llyn *read* Penllyn
line 11. *For* Llangollen *read* Llanyollyn *and for* Llan-y-Cil *read* Llanyckil
line 12. *For* Llanvair *read* Llanvor
No. 201, date. *For* 1598 *read* 1588
No. 243, line 33. *For* Llan y chill, Llan y llyn, *read* Llanyckill, Llanyollen
No. 303, line 6. *For* Willing Rouling *read* William Ruling
No. 307, line 5. *For* Richard *read* Rice
No. 423, date. *For* [1600-1606] *read* [1592]
line 1. *For* Henry Rowlands *read* Hugh Bellot
No. 424, date. *For* [1600-1606] *read* [1586-94]
line 1. *For* Henry Rowlands *read* Hugh Bellot
No. 436, line 9. *For* Thomas *read* John
No. 444, date. *For* [1607 ?] *read* [Before 1606]
lines 13-14. *For* Sir John *read* Wynn
No. 634, date and line 4. *For* 1613 *read* 1623
note 2. *For* Thomas Egerton, Baron Ellesmere *read* John Williams, Bishop of Lincoln
No. 716, line 10. *After* bound *read* for his son
No. 739, line 4. *For* £1,000 *read* £3,000
No. 749, line 50. *For* 2822 *read* 2882
line 52. *After* documents *read* and also a copy in Add. MS. 339F
No. 778, line 30. *For* Thomas *read* John
No. 795, line 1. *For* Sir William Gerard, Lord Chancellor of England, *read* Thomas, Lord Gerard, Lord President of Wales
No. 808, line 3. *For* Yorks *read* York
No. 813, line 4. *For* Meltye *read* Melaye
No. 888, line 6. *For* Butquoye *read* Bucquoye
No. 943, line 3. *For* my Lord *read* Edward
line 8. *After* dismissed *read* £100 having been given to the Chancellor
No. 1069, line 6. *For* Chester *read* Yorkshire
No. 1096A, date. *For* [1623] *read* [1621]
No. 1249, note. *For* Sir Thomas Morgan, second son of Robert Morgan of Llanrhymny *read* Sir Charles Morgan, son of Edward Morgan of Pencarn
No. 1302, line 3. *For* put *read* but
No. 1308C, line 2. *For* Pennanllen *read* Pennanllew
No. 1436, line 9. *For* world *read* world
No. 1458, line 5. *For* Thomas *read* John

No. 1492, note. *For* Edward *read* James
*For* Lord Lieutenant of Wales *read* Lord Lieutenant of North Wales
No. 1517, lines 1 and 26. *For* Sir Thomas Williams *read* Sir William Thomas
No. 1624, line 1. *Delete* Col.
No. 1625, line 1. *Delete* Col.
line 65. *For* wia *read* was
No. 1655, date. *For* [1639] *read* [1638]
No. 1671, line 1. *For* Archbishop of York *read* Bishop of Lincoln
No. 1672, line 3. *For* President *read* Lieutenant
No. 1687, line 11. *For* Bobert *read* Robert
No. 1708, line 66. *For* Pincher *read* Pinchbeck
No. 1788, line 2. *For* Sir *read* Col.
No. 1789, line 1. *do.* *do.*
No. 1795, line 1. *do.* *do.*
No. 1822, line 5. *For* oser *read* loser
No. 1888, date. *For* [1625-49] *read* [1625-41]
No. 1936, line 2. *Delete* at Gloddaeth
No. 1998, lines 1 and 2. *For* of the Militia *read* for Sequestrations
No. 2078, line 3. *For* Baron *read* Bishop
No. 2085, line 1. *For* Richard Grosvenor *read* Sir Richard Grosvenor
No. 2323, line 4. *Delete* [Sir Roger Mostyn ?]
No. 2376, line 1. *For* Sir Richard *read* Maurice
No. 2604, line 4. *For* Prince's *read* Duke's
No. 2672, date. *For* 1674 *read* 1660
line 1. *For* — *read* Sir Owen Wynn
No. 2764, line 2. *For* Lord Wharton *read* [a son of ?] Lord Wharton

# CALENDAR

OF

# WYNN PAPERS

## HENRY VIII.

**1** [1515], June 5.

Tattershall. Mary, Duchess of Suffolk [Mary of France, d. of Henry VII] to John ap Meredith, of Gwydir. Desiring him to deliver to her servant John ap Richards, any 'marlyns' in those parts. *Signed:* Mary Suffolk.

**2** 1519, July 26.

London. Henry Wynne to Owen Wynne at Mathbrod. Has assigned his interest in Tyre Male, in Prissor, to Wynne, and desires him to pay the money to William Meredith, the bearer of this letter. Add. MS. 464E.

**3** 1531, Dec. 9.

Will of Res Wyn ap Meredith ap Ieuan ap Robert. Testator requests to be buried in "my parish church of Llanberis." Bequeaths towards the building of the said church 6s. 8d.; to Sir Morgan ap Hoell, rector there, 100s. to celebrate for the space of one year for the good of my soul. To the Cathedral Church of Bangor, 2s.; to Margaret verch David ap Eden, 5 cows and one horse; to John Wyn ap Meredith ap Jevann ap Robert, my white horse; to Ieuan ap Meredith ap Ieuan ap Robert my sword and spear; to Sir Morgan ap Hoell my dagger; to John ap Res ap Meredith, Rithergh ap Res, David ap Res, Janet verch Res, Elin verch Res and Elizabeth verch Res, 16 beasts; to John Wyn ap Res, Rithergh ap Res, David ap Res, 4 mares and one horse; to Edward Stanley, my one tunic called 'olpecoatto'; to John Spicer one heifer. "My brother John Wyn ap Meredith to be my executor, to whom I bequeath the residue of my goods, movable or immovable." Witnesses: Sir Morgan ap Hoell ap Madoc; Gruffith ap Meredith ap Ieuan ap Robert; John Spicer; Gruffith ap Hoell ap Robert; Morgan ap David ap Gruffith; Ieuan ap Meredith ap Gruffith; Rinallt ap Hoell and Robert ap William.

*Underneath:* A list of the testator's debtors, with the sums due. Attested by Morgan ap Hoel ap Madoc, clerk.

A later copy of the above will is appended. *Latin.*

**4** [1541], Dec. 17.

Salop. Roland [Lee], Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, and Sir Nicholas Hare, Chief Justice of Chester, to John Wynn ap Meredith. Recommending Richard Mytton, Lord of Mouthwey, as Knight of the Shire for co. Merioneth. *Subscribed:* Roland Co. et Lich.; Nich. Hare.

**5** [1542], Sept. 27.

Beaumaris. Sir Richard Bulkeley[1] to his brother-in-law John Wynn ap Meredith of Gwydir. Has received of his son-in-law Morice the sum of £25 for horses and arms in the King's service. The sum of 40 marks is levied upon the commote of Nanconwey. The army for Scotland numbers six score thousand and eight, with four hundred under the Duke of Norfolk. It is said that when these are

[1] Chamberlain of North Wales and High Sheriff of Anglesey.

gone forward the King will remove to York, and send for relays from Wales and other parts.

**6** 1543, July 26.

Copy of a mandate to Arthur [Bulkeley], Bishop of Bangor, Richard Bulkeley, kt., Robert Jenyns, clerk, Rees Gruffith, John Wynne ap Meredith, John Puleston, esquire, Griffin Vaughan, Hugh Peke, John Spicer, William Gruffith, and Elis ap Morrice, authorizing the collection of a lay subsidy in Carnarvonshire, granted in the last Parliament, 16 Jan. 33 Hen. VIII. *Latin.*

**7** 1544, June 22.

Ludlow Castle. Order, under the Signet, for keeping watch and ward in towns and along the sea coasts, and for the lighting of beacons nightly during the war with France.

**8** 1544/5, Jan. 8.

Greenwich. Signet Letter to the Bishop of Bangor, John Wynn ap Meredith and John Puleston the younger, esquires, Commissioners for the Benevolence in co. Carnarvon, authorizing them to collect certain benevolences for the French wars, in accordance with instructions prefixed and the King's Commission under the Great Seal. Cardiff MS. 4.58 (Phillipps MS. 16064) pp. 69-70.

**9** [1545], June 19.

Beaumaris. Sir Richard Bulkeley to his brother-in-law John Wynn ap Meredith, Sheriff of Carnarvonshire. The county must be ready to come to the rescue of Anglesey as soon as they shall see any beacons or fires. On the information of a Manxman, over 80 French ships have passed that island on their way to Scotland, and some of the Manxmen spoke with them. It is not unlikely that they may visit this poor Isle of Anglesey on their return. Twelve posts came to court to show that all the coasts of England were full of the King's enemies' ships, which could not be numbered. The Privy Council sit day and night. The King has referred all things to Sir Richard's discretion.

**10** [1545].

Carnarvon. Sir John Puleston and Jane his wife to their brother John Wynn ap Meredith. Hearing that Wynn has been appointed Sheriff, they desire to recommend Roland Gr[uffith] as his servant and clerk in the commote of Iscoed.

## EDWARD VI.

**11** 1550, Aug. 20.

Ludlow. Order by the Court of the Marches in a suit between Hugh ap Robert, plt. and Edward Williams, Thomas Williams, Robert Williams and William ap William, defts. Referring matters touching certain lands to the arbitrament of Sir Robert Towneshend, kt., one of the said Council; the said parties to appear before the next Great Sessions for co. Denbigh, and, in the meantime, neither of the parties to the suit to interfere with the tenants of the property in dispute. If Sir Robert is not present at the Sessions in question, the parties to appear before him on 3 Nov. following. The order is subscribed by Richard Vaughan, attorney for the plaintiff, and John Vaughan, attorney for the defendants.

**12** [1550/1].

William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, President of Wales, to the Sheriff and Justices of the Peace for Carnarvonshire. Instructions for carrying out the King's commands for setting forth the religion of God. During the hours of divine service there shall be neither assemblies nor frequenting of alehouses and taverns, nor other games. The Justices to keep the Sessions according to the laws; watch to be duly kept and all constables, headboroughs, and other small officers of towns and villages forbidden to arrest persons without warrant from a Justice of the Peace. No assemblies or gatherings

to be suffered without due cause. The Statute against vagabonds, unlawful games, alehouses, blind inns to be enforced, and that passed in the last Parliament against unlawful assemblies to be read openly in every market town every three weeks. Tellers of news, bearers of tales, secret whisperers of the King's or Council's doings, and other naughty and pernicious persons to be punished in some public place. Church door keys, after service hours, to be in the keeping of honest persons, to avoid alarms and 'awkward' ringing of bells. Justices of the Peace to be present during the time of any fair, who are to take directions for preserving order in the country, and to set a good example to the inferior people.

**13** 1551, June 12.

Ludlow. Order for the imparlance of a suit in the Court of the Marches, between Hugh ap Robert, plt. and William ap William, deft. *Endorsed:* The book of Hugh ap Robert ap William.

**14** 1551, Sept. 6.

Cremlyn. Sir Richard Bulkeley to his brother-in-law Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Warrant, in the Lord Admiral's name, for the seizure of a wreck off Hardleghe [Harlech]. Let the burgesses who claim the same examine whether this appropriation comes within the terms of reference of their charter, that they may give reasonable answer for the same.

**15** 1552, April 30.

Westminster. Henry Grey, Duke of Suffolk, Chief Justice of the Forests South of Trent, to the Master of the Game and Lieutenant of the King's Forest of Snowdon. Warrant for the delivery of 'our' fee-stag of this season, from the Forest of Snowdon, to Hugh Morgan, our trusty chaplain, or to the bearer hereof. *Signed:* H. Suffolk.

**16** 1552, Dec. 1.

Acquittance by Richard Gyttyns, Collector of King's chantries and free chapels in co. Carnarvon, in the sum of £3, due to the King from John Wyn ap Meredith, esquire, from the lands of Hugh ap Robert ap William.

**17** 1553, April 11.

London. R[obert] Gwynn to his brother Maurice. Has delivered his brother's letter to his master.[1] Refers to the transaction of some business. Has spoken with Lewis Howyd and Mr. Pryse of the Temple about some business. Add. MS. 464E.

[1] Sir Philip Hoby, who was sent, in April, 1553, to negotiate a peace between the Emperor Charles V and Henry II of France.

**18** [1547–1553].

Instructions to the Commissioners appointed by Statutes 4 Hen. VII and 7 and 27 Hen. VIII concerning the enclosure of lands.

## MARY.

**19** 1553, Sept. 18.

Bewdley. Nicholas Heath, Archbishop of York and President of Wales, to John Wynn ap Meredith, Sheriff of Carnarvonshire, William Williams, John Wynn ap Hughe, Elissa ap Morice and Gruffith ap Robert Vaughan. Desiring them to elect members for the Parliament appointed to meet at Westminster on the 20th of October, who are to be "grave men, and of good and honest haviour, order and conversation, and specially of Catholique Religion, which sort of well-ordered men are most meet to consult upon the good order and state of the realm." *Signed:* Nico. ebor. electus; Ada Mytton. A foot-note recommends Sir Rice Gruffith, knt., as knight of the shire for that county. *Contemp. copy.* Add. MS. 464E.

**20** 1554, Oct. 29.

Beddgelert. Lewes Owen to Maurice Wynn. Has sent a subpœna to John ap David ap Grono and his three sons to appear at Carnarvon; begs for further instructions in the matter. Has sent his

old ' fellow ' Hugh ap Meredith to inform Wynn's father of the letters from the Council. Add. MS. 464E.

**21** 1555, Dec. 12.

London. Robert Gwyn [Wynn] to his brother Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Respecting certain commissions on his brother's behalf. My Lord of Pembroke[1] has been their father's truest friend. Intends to go to his master[2] who attends the King at Brussels, and has sent for him. Has tried to get his brother made Custos Rotulorum, but it cannot be done as there is as yet no Lord Chancellor.

[1] Robert Gwyn's brother Gruffith was in the Earl of Pembroke's service.

[2] For an account of Sir Philip Hoby's interview with Philip II see *Calendar of State Papers, Venetian*, 1555-6, pp. 253-4.

**22** 1555/6, Mar. 3.

Thomas ap Rice to John Wynn ap Meredith at Gwydir. Respecting the rent of the parsonage of Llanvayre in Duffryn Cloyd.

1556, April 2. Agreement between John Wynn ap Meredith and John ap Rise (in the name of Thomas ap Ryce) for the payment of £50 for the farm of the said parsonage.

**23** 1556, Dec. 5.

St. John's Street. John Wyn ap Hugh to his cousin Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Has written to ' my ' brother and cousin Hugh ap Richard, to summon a jury of honest and ' indifferent ' freeholders to limit and appoint certain meres in Comllanerche. Add. MS. 464E.

**24** 1557, June 16.

Attested copy of an order by the Court of the Marches for the payment by the plaintiff of 10s. costs for default, in the matter of John Norbury, plt. and Maurice Wynne, esquire, deft.

**25** 1557, Sept. 28.

Hereford. The Queen, by the Council of the Marches, to John Wyn ap Meredith. Copy of a Signet Letter appointing John Wyn ap Meredith collector of royal loans in co. Carnarvon, which, by letters of special commission to John Wyn ap Meredith, Ellissa ap Morrice, John Wyn ap Hughe and Gruffith Davies, esquires, have been ordered to be raised within the said county. The said commissioners to deliver a book to John Wyn containing the names of those who are contented to lend, a duplicate whereof shall be sent to the Queen. The receipt of such loans to be entered upon each person's ' Privy Seal,' and his hand subscribed thereto, which shall be of sufficient force to bind the Queen and her successors to repayment thereof. The monies to be delivered to Richard Wilbram, esquire, Master of the Jewel House.

**26** 1558, April 12.

Greenwich. Instructions by Lord Treasurer Winchester for holding musters in the different counties and towns for the purpose of raising an army in accordance with the King and Queen's Commission under the Great Seal of even date.

**27** [1558], June 26.

Watten. Winchester to Sir Richard Bulkeley, Sheriff of Carnarvonshire, and to the Justices of the Peace. Has received Bulkeley's letter and book declaring the number of able men to be 610, of which Bulkeley's should be 275, with 25 lances and 25 light horsemen. They desire to be eased, pleading the littleness of their shire and the defence of their country, wherein they do like wise men. Let them have the 275 men well-furnished and ready, divided into five parts, the ' harquebutters ' and archers in privy coats of cloth or mail, the bills and horsemen in jacks, and the pike in corslet, which is the most chargeable, costing 40s. a piece.

*Underneath :* A list of charges for furnishing the troops.

**28** [Before 1559].

Jennett Gruffith [wife of Edmund Gruffith of Carnarvon] to her brother John Wyn ap Meredith. Desires that her nephew Maurice [Wynn] may be as

well apparelled as his gentlewoman. Admonishes her brother to act therein as a good father, for her parents esteem his son more than all their other sons-in-law.

**29** [Before 1559].

Memoranda [in the autograph of John Wyn ap Meredith of Gwydir ?] respecting sundry commissions to be executed in London by one John ap Richard.

**30** [Before 1559].

William Williams of Cochwillan to his nephew John Wyn ap Meredith of Gwydir. The writer is old and stricken in years, and would like to see his sons and nephews 'loving' together.

## ELIZABETH.

**31** 1558/9, Mar. 6.

Trinity College, Cambridge. John Gwynne [Wynn] to his father John Wyn ap Meredith.[1] A Latin letter about his studies, mentioning the restoration of first fruits and tenths to the Crown.

*Overleaf:* 1559, April—*mutilated*—Owen ap Rinalt to John Wyn. Bill of Remembrance in a sum of £9.

[1] John Wyn ap Meredith died in 1559. A copy of his will, dated 21 June, 1559, is printed in full in *Bye-Gones* (1888), pp. 66-7.

**32** 1559, May 15.

Westminster. Copy of Letters Patent appointing John, Baron Williams of Thame, to the office of Lord Lieutenant of Wales.

**33** 1559, May 30.

Copy of Queen Elizabeth's Confirmation of the Charter of Carnarvon.[1]

[1] *See* Jones (W. H.), *Old Karnarvon*, pp. 43-9.

**34** [1559?], Oct. 7.

Ludlow Castle. Signet Letter to Richard Fletcher, Registrar to the Bishop of Bangor, to send the original testament of Robert ap William, deceased, the plaintiff's father (in the matter of Hugh ap Robert, esquire *v.* William ap William, esquire) on the 8 March next, that the Council of the Marches may proceed to some determination in the said matter. Add. MS. 464E.

**35** 1559/60, Mar. 23.

Bodvel. John Wyn ap Hugh to John Wyn ap Meredith[1] at Gwydir. Desiring a loan of £11 to pay his host John Roberts of Caernarvon, a poor young man, who is shortly riding to London. Add. MS. 464E.

[1] The writer was either ignorant of John Wyn ap Meredith's death or there is a confusion in the dates.

**36** 1561, Aug. 14.

Cardigan. Sir Henry Sidney, President of Wales, to John Vaughan, Forester of Snowdon. Warrant to deliver to Maurice Wynn of Gwydir 'my' fee-stag or buck of this season.[1]

[1] Printed in Pennant, *Tours in Wales*, vol. III, p. 381 (1883 edition).

**37** 1565, June 25.

Jury panel and presentment concerning the functions and perquisites of the Constable of Beaumaris Castle. The holder of that office has always been Mayor of the town, customer of the haven, and has had the prisage of all cargoes of wine, as appertaining to his office. The yearly worth is unknown. The Castle has two meadows and a wood called the King's Wood, lying in the town of Llanvays. Their value and contents is also unknown.

**38** 1568, Nov. 22.

Paternoster Row. Dr. John Gwyn, Prebendary of Llanfair, and Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, to his brother Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Marvels that he has not heard from Wynn in the matter of Dr. Lewis's letter; advises him not to hasten to London, for it is ill travelling and the parties have no great store of money. Is informed by Dr. Drury that my Lord of Canterbury

intends to make the prebend of Llanfair void before the writer (who holds it) is married, or sooner. Dr. Drury informed the Archbishop at Lambeth concerning a lease of the said prebend under the Chapter Seal. The Archbishop was marvellously offended, answering that there was no lease, or else some false or forged lease. Dr. Drury answered that he had here the counterpart. "Tush," quoth my Lord, "I pass not for any lease they have, for I know the manner of that country, how false and subtle they be, they can forge a Chapter Seal when they like, but they shall not deceive me therewith." Dr. Drury afterwards came to the writer and reported all that passed, adding that "it is ill going to law with great men." Dr. Gwyn advises his brother to send up the lease, for he hopes to compound with the Archbishop and buy the advowson to secure the lease. Names the sheriffs for N. Wales likely to be pricked for next year.

**39** 1569, Aug. 6.

Bala. Information presented to the Lord Chief Justice in co. Merioneth, by Robert ap David Llwyd of Corwen, against Edmond Merricke, Doctor of Laws Civil. Ellice goch, a daily waiter and wearing the livery of the said defendant, a suspect person, did, in conjunction with his concubine Lowry verch—*blank*—(who was convicted of the murder of a woman at Bwlch y theyvayn and sentenced to hang) rob a man of Anglesey.

*Endorsed:* "This matter is referred to the further examination of Mr. Doctor Wynne and Mr. Maurice Wynne, esquires. G[eorge] Bromley, [Justice of North Wales]." Add. MS. 464E.

**40** [c. 1570?], June 1.

Richard Prick to his son-in-law Humphrey Robinson. Excusing himself because he cannot get a horse for they are all taken for the burial of Jonas Williams. Has consulted Mr. Edward Holland in a certain business. Add. MS. 464E.

**41** 1570, June 5.

Maurice Gruffith of Porthamall to his uncle Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. "I pray that this marriage may be a joy and comfort to you and to your son . . . also I assure you I can not be ready to serve your turn for this time, for there will be great worship and there will be great looking upon your company, and he that were unhandsome were better left at home, therefore I must crave your pardon for this time. . . ." Add. MS. 464E.

**42** [c. 1570?], Sept. 10.

Carnarvon. Richard Prick to his son-in-law Humphrey Robinson.[1] Cannot as yet conclude with my Lord in Robinson's business. Instructions as to meeting Robinson's father at Bangor. Desires him to send 20s., for my Lord's Commissioners are here and the writer must ride with them wherever they wish. Add. MS. 464E.

[1] Probably Humphrey Robinson, A.M., Rector of Llanengan and afterwards of Llanbedrog in Lleyn. He succeeded his kinsman, Nicholas Robinson, Bishop of Bangor, as Archdeacon of Merioneth, in 1573, and resigned in November, 1574.

**43** 1571, [April] 6.

Gelly Aur. [Golden Grove]. John Vaughan to his cousin Mrs. Katherine Clough at Meren[1]. Has, on behalf of [John] Vaughan, his son, been her suitor by his nephew Hugh ap Hugh, who repaired to her and was well entertained and welcomed, for which the writer yields her thanks. If it pleases her to talk further with the said Hugh in this matter, both the writer and his son will visit her, for he has only his son upon whom to bestow such living as God has given him, which shall be at least a thousand marks a year. Leaves the matter to her good discretion. Add. MS. 464E. *Mutilated.*

[1] Catherine of Berain.

**44** 1572, April 30.

Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, to the Burgesses of Denbigh. Blaming them for

choosing a burgess member for Parliament without his consent, and commanding them to elect Henry Dynne instead.[1] [18th century copy.]

[1] Printed in Williams, (J). *Ancient and Modern Denbigh*, p. 98.

**45** 1572, June 7.

London. John Dister to Maurice Wynn. Wynn's brother, Mr. Doctor Gwynn, has been with the writer concerning the nomination of Maurice Wynn and his brother Robert for the Commission of the Peace for cos. Denbigh and Merioneth, which shall be accomplished. The Doctor has given the writer a consideration for his pains in the matter. Add. MS. 464E.

**45A** 1572, Oct. 21.

Plashe. Justice Leighton to Charles Ffoxe, esquire. Referring to the writer's attempts to prove Agnes, Lady Bulkeley, innocent of the charge of poisoning Sir Richard Bulkeley of Baron Hill, co. Anglesey.

*Annexed* i. "Causes that ought to induce and perswade you to ffynde that Sir Rich. Bulk, knight, was poysened by Dame Agnes his wiffe."

ii. "The Case of the Lady Agnes Needham according to the Civill-law."

iii. An acrostic upon the name 'Agnes Niddam' and a ballad referring to the poisoning.

**46** 1572, Nov. 29.

Furnival's Inn. John Wynn to his father Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Comments on his father's displeasure because he has been placed in a victualling-house. There was no other accommodation near Furnival's Inn. Will shortly be a member of the Temple which will cost little less than £5, besides a chamber in Fleet St. which will cost £3 or £4. Has a letter for the Lord Treasurer, written by the Bishop of Bangor, on Maurice Wynn's behalf. By the advice of 'my' uncle, Mr. D. Yales, it will be delivered to one or other of the Lord Treasurer's chamber, who will look for a reward, which should be measured in accordance with his speeding much or little or none at all. Let 'my' father no longer give credit to those who report a 'leasing' of his son [the writer].

**47** [1572/3?] Feb. 29.

Ludlow. Richard Gwyne to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. My Lord has received Wynn's letters and sent them to Sir John Hybotts, to desire his advice therein. But Sir John being away from home, my Lord moved Mr. Justice therein, the rest of the Council being then absent. My Lord will move in the matter when the rest of the Council are present. Has taken pains to look up the Commission that Mr. Doctor procured for the county of Merioneth. Add. MS. 464E.

**48** [c. 1573], May 21.

Salop. Richard Mytton to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Business matters. Refers to the minority of his son Edward Mytton. Add. MS. 464E.

**49** 1573, June 27.

Theobalds. Burghley to the Bishop of Bangor. Whereas the Bishop wrote and desired that Edward Mitton, the Queen's ward, might be examined in the country as to his learning and the manner of his upbringing, and not to come up to London; the examination is therefore committed to the Bishop, who is desired to certify as to his learning, especially as to the grounding in his religion, and the whole manner of his bringing up, and to certify the same to Burghley. Cardiff MS. 4.58 (Phillipps MS. 16064), p. 45.

**50** 1573, July 11.

Wrexham. Sir John Throckmorton, Justice of Chester, to Maurice Wynn of Gwydir. Writ of summons to appear before the Justice at Haywarden Castle, co. Flint, for the hearing and final ordering in a matter depending in the Court of

the Marches between Robert Benyon of Salop, plt., and Maurice Wynn, deft.

1575, April 30. Letter from Maurice Wynn to his sister-in-law Barbara Williams of Cochwillan.[1] Cannot meddle in the matter of the land in the franchises of Carnarvon which her husband claims from Sir Roland Stanelcy.

[1] Second wife of William Williams of Coch-willan. He married, as his first wife, Agnes, sister of Mauriee Wynn of Gwydir.

**51** [c. 1573?].

Thonas Mytton to —— ? Respecting a suit for the addressee's inheritance in certain tithes, whose right Mytton is anxious to defend.

**52** [1573–4].

Detailed account, by Maurice Wynn of Gwydir, of expenses incurred during the wardship of Edward Mytton, his brothers and sisters.

**53** 1574, May 12.

Greenwich. Sir Henry Sidney, President of Wales, to Maurice Wynn of Gwydir. Has received Wynn's letter by Piers Salusbury. My Lord of Leicester is well disposed towards him. Advises Wynn to show himself ready and willing to please so noble a gentleman whom he will not find ungrateful.

**54** [1574, June 1.]

Extracts from the will of Dr. [John] Gwynne.[1] Devises all 'my' lands, tenements and hereditaments in Maynan, co. Carnarvon, to 'my' brother Gruffith Wynn. An annual rent of £40 towards the maintenance of 3 fellows and 6 scholars of St. John's College, Cambridge, and, during the vacancy of any fellowship, towards making a bridge over the river Conwaye, at a placc called Rhid Llanfair, between cos. Denbigh and Carnarvon; as well as towards repairing the 'waies' and passages in Carnarvonshire.

*See* Baker (T.) *The History of St. John's College, Cambridge* [1869], vol. I, pp. 421-2.

[1] Prebendary of Llanfair and Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. He was a brother of Mauriee Wynn of Gwydir.

**55** 1574, Aug. 18.

Ludlow Castle. Sir Henry Sidney, President of Wales, to the Sheriff of Carnarvonshire and other Commissioners for the last Musters. Whereas Her Majesty's Commission was lately addressed to them for the mustering and furnishing of troops for Ireland, and whereas he addressed letters to them offering to provide armour and munition which he has caused to be made, and as he has as yet received neither certificate nor answer thereto, as he has done from the 'worshipful' of this and other shires, who very thankfully accepted his offer, has therefore thought good, by reason of their slackness, to write to them to the end that, if they be minded to accept his former order touching the said armour, which he assures them is better and less costly than any that shall be bought after the rate of the Queen's prices, that they shall then forthwith levy and take up such money as is appointed for provision thereof and send the same to Ludlow, that he may instruct his officers to convey the said armour to them. Requires their answer with all expedition, because he must take up carriage to London this Bartholomew Fair. Add. MS. 464E.

**56** 1574, Nov. 14.

Draft of a declaration by the inhabitants of the Commote of Cruthyn [Creuddyn] co. Carnarvon, nominating Maurice Wynn their factor and attorney. He is to appoint wise and discreet gentlemen to present the petitions to the Earl of Leicester and others. These petitions, to be drawn up ready and signed, are for the confirmation of both charters granted by Henry VII to the inhabitants of Carnarvonshire, and for the abolition of the enclosure of the commons within the said county. He is to direct and instruct gentlemen from every commote in regard to compounding with the Earl of Leicester for obtaining the Queen's assent to the petition.

**57** [1574, November].

Instructions for the gentlemen appointed to sue to the Earl of Leicester for

obtaining the articles underwritten. First, that he will obtain from the Queen a confirmation of the Charter of North Wales granted by Henry VII, that all imperfections and defects therein may be made good, so that they may enjoy their liberties and lands and continue to pay the yearly rents thereof as they have been accustomed. Secondly, if the first suit may not be obtained, that he will dispense with them in this Commission and suffer them to enjoy their lands and tithes as heretofore, for and during his natural life, without impeaching or urging of any forest or forest laws, otherwise than those that have been hitherto used.

*Signed :* Robert Owen, Howell ap Owen, Robert ap Rice of Lechythyor, Richard Owen, John Wyn ap Hugh, William ap Richard, Jevan ap Hugh, Jevan ap Robert, William Coytmor, Maurice Wynne, John Gruffith of Llyne, Edward Williams, and Robert Robert.

**58** 1574, Dec. 6.

London. Sir John Luband and John Nuthall, to Rowland Puleston, Sheriff of Carnarvonshire, Maurice Wynn, Rees Thomas, John Wyn ap Hughe and others. A commission of enquiry should have been made concerning the encroachments in co. Carnarvon. On the motion of Mr. Harbert, the writers joined in petitioning the Earl of Leicester for the confirmation of their charter, whereby their inheritance may be freed from charges and exactions. and from such arrearages as remain and to which the Queen's records testify. All which the Earl agreed to do. " But your slackness to proceed therein argues forgetfulness of your promise and carelessness as to your country's good." The writers fear that Leicester will impute the blame to them.

**59** [1574, December ?].

[John Win ? ] to Leicester. Since the receipt of Leicester's letter respecting the Forest of Snowdon, a meeting of gentlemen and freeholders has been held at Carnarvon on 13 April, at which it was ordered that the sheriff in his next tourn should assemble Justices of the Peace, and with their assistance move the inhabitants to choose some fit man, from amongst themselves, for presentment of the Petition already shown to the Earl. The sheriff, having put the order partly into execution, did not fully report in the matter save in three commotes (Evrioneth, Uchor. and Iscor.) where he found the people forward and was ashamed to see their savage behaviour, whereof the like has not been seen in any other county. No good can be done until the Earl's officers come there to work terror in the minds of the frowardly bent.

**60** [c. 1574].

Memoranda stating that John Gwyn, doctor-at-law, (*circa* 1-6 Eliz.) purchased a lordship or town called Maenan, on the site of the monastery of Conway, of the yearly value of £13, to which is attached a Court. The monastery, with its lands, was vested in the Crown, 27 Hen. VIII. John Gwyn, by his will, devised the Lordship to one Griffith Wynn (not his heir-at-law) without licence of alienation.

Questions respecting the testatee's title to the lands.

**61** . 1568–74.

The Rentals and Estate Memoranda of Maurice Wynn of Gwydir, also the Stock Accounts of several farms. Paper, $7\frac{3}{4}$ by $5\frac{5}{8}$ inches ; 212 pages.

p. 1. The . . . age . . . wth ye persons undrwryttyn.

p. 3. An estimation what the severall tenements of the wene and frythe of dolwyddelom will sustain and keepe of catell every yere, &c.

p. 10. The rents due to my brother Robert [Wynn of Conway] . . . for my part of Dolwyddelan £9 6s. 8d.

pp. 11-20. Account of various leases : I did demise unto Gruffith ap Eden one tenement called Lloyn y bettws . . . *condicione sequenti* . . . 20s. to me towards the slating of the dwelling house, and he to send the carriage of

the slates and the meat of the slaters and carpenters. . . . The house in Bangor demised to Margaret Grove . . . Erw y Crobach demised to John ap Lewis ap David ap Madoc, for 8 years, at 26s. 8d. rent, with 2 geese and 2 capons, and to answer the Queen, and make and close all the lands with quick sets and to set and maintain to grow yearly 4 young saplings.

pp. 21-54. Bailiff's accounts of the Queen's Rents and other accounts; for part of the fishing of Aberglaslyn, 20s. . . . that Eliza ap John paid of the Queen's Rents of Nant Rhynen £9, taking 10d., of the which sum one French crown lacking weight he had again to change. . . . paid Wm. Owen, Sir Nicolas Bagnal's bailiff, the rents of Comlannerch . . . pay Wm. Johns, Mr. Herbart's servant 9d. . . . To Gruffith Glyn in part payment for the hay in Harlech Marsh, 40s. . . . To the waterman for carrying the free-stones, 25s. . . . Memo.—That William ap Rhes ap David ap Tegwared showed the meres of my lands called Pant y Mayn in the presence of the persons [whose names are subscribed].

pp. 55–63 Rental of Maurice Wynn, 1569.

pp 64–74. Account of receipts and expenditures, 1570.

pp. 75–83. Bailiff's accounts, 1569-70. Among the losses of the farm stock for the year 1570 is a sheep killed by an eagle.

p. 85. The lambs that went to Mouthwy.

pp. 86-98. Receipts and expenditures for the year 1570. Charges in my son Edward Mytton's causes. . . A journey to Mowthwy to keep a Court of Survey . . . a journey to Whitynton about the tithes there, where my wife was in company, . . . to Mr. John Marston the sum of 47s. for money he laid out the last term before to Counsellors and Officers, in the matter of the tythes of Whitonton . . . in my journey to Brigenorth to the Assizes, and at the same, and homewards besides, 4 bushells of malt, 2 of wheat, light bread and ale, fish and butter; spent at the Halston coming and going and my wife's tarrying my return, being 10 days, £11 7s. 1d. . . . 21 Sept. 1570; delivered to Thomas ap William ap Edward the sum of £17; viz. to John to pay for his Fellowship in All Souls' College . . . md. paid £25 the 26th day of October . . . for the Wardship of Edward Mytton . . . £25 . . . 18° die Octobris, wool: Moris ap Rydderch sold to David ap Jevan Teg 16 small pounds of Trawsvenyth weight for 20d. per pound . . . 26s. 8d. . . . borrowed of brother William Gruffith . . . £10 . . . a horse died in carrying my son Richard Mytton to Cambridge . . .

pp. 99-105. Receipts for the year 1571.

pp. 109-123. Rental of Maurice Wynn for cos. Carnarvon, Merioneth, Anglesey and Denbigh, 1570-1.

pp. 124-140. Receipts and expenditures for 1571. Md. that Maurice ap Rydderch sold 33 pounds of wool of Trawsvenyth weight to Jevan Teg ap Howell for 19d. the pound . . . the said Maurice sold the day to Owen ap Llewelyn ap Jevan ap Jevan 20 like pounds of wool at 20d. the pound . . . due at May-day last the sum of £16 whereof one angel of money was suspected to be not paid by Maurice ap Richart . . . 3 Nov., 1572. Note that Maurice ap Rydderch sold 26 pounds of wool of the weight of Trawsvenyth to Owen ap Davyd ap Even at 22d. the pound . . . to David Lloyd ap Gruffith Vychan for expenses of 2 journeys he made to my Lady Grisvell my mother about the Administration . . . that my son Edward had in his purse at Brigenorth Assizes . . . to Humphrey Mytton at Denbigh Sessions 27s. 8d. . . . lent Lewis glover to buy skins at several times 40s.

pp. 141-150. Bailiff's accounts, 1571.

pp. 151-8. Notes of leases . . . Y borthwen demised for 4 years . . . to " ryde the aldares " in Dolwen . . . Y wern demised for 8 years . . . to " ryde " the same and to ditch the same round abouts and elsewhere, as need requireth to draw out the water . . . Llanvair demised to Rhes ap Llewelyn for 4 years. The corn ground to be plowed by him and to give me the half in the barn, he having 2 oxen and 2 steers of me. And to have 8 milch kine this year at his entry and he to give me my choice, half the cheese or 20s. in money, besides 10s. rent and my horse hay and grass, and my folles meat, being oat bread, butter and milk, etc. And if I like not, in any year of the 4 years, of my part of the corn, to give me £5 and 4 gallons of butter.

pp. 163-172. Rental for the year 1572.

pp. 173-6. Draft of Articles of Agreement, dated Jan. 31, 1572, between Katherine Wynn, the wife of Maurice Wynn of Gwydir and Gruffith ap David, concerning the lease of the demesne at Berain.

p. 179. Note of the lease of Y llyndy Isaph to Evan ap Nicolas, 25 Feb., 1572.

pp. 180-8. Rental for the year 1573.

p. 189. Note of the lease of a meadow to Nicolas ap David Lloyd and Jevan goch Hugh.

pp. 190-1. Rents and charges, 1573/4.

pp. 193-7. Miscellaneous accounts, 1573/4.

pp. 198-9. Accounts of moneys borrowed . . . of Sir Thomas ap Morgan my chaplain, 29 Oct., 1574, £6 . . .

pp. 200-1. Account of receipts and expenditures, 1574 and 1576.

p. 202. Note of a lease to William ap Lewis, dated 4 May, 1574.

pp. 203-7. Rental for the year 1574.

p. 211. The names of those who were present at the bargain made between me and Sir John Salusbury, 8 Oct., 1574. Llanstephan MS. 179B.

**62** 1574/5, Mar. 15.

The Court. Leicester to Maurice Wynn of Gwydir. Perceives from Wynn's letter that he and his brethren have travailed with the inhabitants in and about the Forest of Snowdon for further prosecution and continuance of the suit so commodious for themselves, which they had first minded to make and that now, by sinister practices of some they are greatly dissuaded from so doing; in so much that there is no hope they will go forward in it. Is sorry to hear they should be so seduced. If some of them shall take such course as they shall afterwards be sorry for, the fault shall not be imputed to the writer. Desires Wynn to write more particularly of his travail in the matter. Cardiff MS. 4.58 (Phillipps MS. 16064) p. 49.

**63** 1574/5. Mar. 16.

Richard Vaughan to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Has stayed the indirect dealings of Dr. Ellis[1] who has for a long time practised in that poor country. The doctor therefore declaims upon Vaughan in every place and invents a proper tale about his brother Owen being suitor to the Earl of Leicester for the commote of Ardudwy. Were Maurice's brother Dr. Gwyn alive, he would like what the writer has done in the matter.

*Overleaf:* 1575, April 9. Copy of a letter [by Maurice Wynn?] in which the writer complains of a misunderstanding with regard to a certain lease.

[1] Possibly Dr. Ellis Price, who was an agent of Leicester in the matter of the Snowdon encroachments.

**64** 1575, April 3.

Carnarvon. William Spicer to John Wynn of Gwydir. Wynn's father and all his friends are in good health. His father was sore displeased that Wynn came not home with David ap Res Wyn, and is like to turn the said David from his tenement unless he can be persuaded otherwise. Warns Wynn to be careful of his health and to keep company only with them of good report. Advises him to

travel from London to Oxford or Cambridge for the sake of his health, if the sickness be extreme. It is reported that Wynn's cousin Mr. Williams has sent out a new Commission of the Peace and that he is Custos Rotulorum in the same. If this be so let Wynn get another for his father. The Quarter Sessions will be at Carnarvon on April 11th. Add. MS. 464E.

**65** 1575, May 1.

———————— to ——. Whereas one Richard Vaughan, more busy than wise, hath advertised 'your' Honour that Doctor Elis has cessed £400 on the inhabitants of co. Merioneth, which surmise is most scandalously untrue; the truth of the matter is this, that the gentlemen and freeholders of Merioneth, fearing their inheritance might be touched in some respect or that some exactions, impositions and customs should be laid to their charge, appointed four gentlemen of the country to be suitors to 'your' Lordship; and it was agreed to by all but Vaughan, that a mise of £300 should be cessed and levied upon the country, whereof £80 should be given to the suitors towards their charges, that is, £20 apiece, and the residue delivered to certain gentlemen to keep until occasion required. Which Order was fully agreed upon by all the Justices of the Peace, gentlemen and freeholders of Merionethshire at a Quarter Sessions held in January last past. When the said Vaughan was not made one of the suitors, he began to sow slanderous reports of Dr. Elis. They think themselves greatly abused by the said Vaughan. Add. MS. 464E.

**66** 1575, May 1.

List of those paying tithes in Gwydir, Penmaen and Berain. N.L.W. MS. 1575E.

**67** 1575, Oct. 16.

Llanfrothen. Maurice Wynn to Rowland Puleston, Sheriff of Carnarvonshire. Understands that some of the gentlemen of the country, especially them of Llynn, do mislike the Order set down at Carnarvon. Advises him to bring them to one mind and to try "whether the country will be contented to give authority to one in every commote to come up to London and join together to conclude about their country's business; or else to select 2 or 3 persons for every commote, who will number 25 or 31 persons or more, to be a corporation (as it were), not only to be a council for the body of the whole shire, but to appoint a certain number, as they shall think fit, to be suitors to prosecute their causes . . . until the matters now in question be established . . . Or if none of these will serve, but that the country will harp upon Mr. Rees Thomas, John Wynn ap Hugh, you and me, we will not neglect our country's affairs."

Puleston's answer is added:—The gentlemen of Evionethe mislike the Order taken at the Quarter Sessions in 2 points: (1) Because the suitors have orders to deal with all matters connected with the country. (2) Because they are contented to pay mise for the Commote of Evioneth, according to their offence and agreeable to the presentment of enclosures of commons, so that they shall not be charged with the offences of other Commotes, and not to be rated according to the Prince's Mise. Add. MS. 464E.

**68** 1575[1], Dec. 3.

London. John Wynn to his father Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Has had wonderful entertainment here from Mr. Gerard's friends. If he matches with that family his child must needs be a lawyer, for there are no fewer than six counsellors of very near kindred to the gentlewoman. Intends to place himself in Furnival's Inn, until resolved whether to be of the Temple or Gray's Inn.

[1] The letter is dated Dec. 3, 1576, but this must be an error, as young Wynn was already married to Gerard's daughter before June, 1576.

**69** 1575/6, Jan. 22.

Gwydir. Maurice Wynn to Sir John Hughband, kt. Thanking him for favours which he is not able to return. Does not mean to 'double' with so honourable a

personage as 'my very good lord,' and so friendly an advocate as 'your worship,' nevertheless the Llyne, Evioneth and Isgorvay men were continually repugnant to this service and did greatly repine at the writer's forwardness. "Wherefore of policy, this last Quarter Sessions, I passed the matter over with silence, thinking that when they saw me negligent they would be forward, wherein I was deceived." Will advertise Hughband as to names of the principal 'contradictors.' Add. MS. 464E.

70 1575/6, Feb. 9.

Dolwyddelan. Maurice Johnes to Maurice Wynn of Gwydir. Has travelled with the sheriff in his tourns in the higher commotes and showed Wynn's letters to the gentlemen and inhabitants there. Rees Thomas and Roland Puleston have promised to send the letters to all parsons and curates of parish churches in Iscorum to warn the people in what danger the country stands. Mr. Glynne and John ap Hugh ap Madog were in Uchorum with their friends, and the writer showed them Wynn's letters, so that they were fully advertised in the matter. Old Mr. Glynne took the writer aside and showed what pains he had taken in the case and how he had obtained 100 seals for the suitors in that commote and might have had more had it not been for 2 or 3 enemies, men of light credit but well allied in the commote. The substance of Wynn's letters was published in open court by Mr. Glynne. In Evrioneth there was not one gentleman, whether named on the back of Wynn's letter or not, who was able to spend 20 nobles yearly. The writer showed Wynn's letters to Hoell ap Owen and to some of the freeholders who neither could nor durst speak anything of themselves. Showed the same letters to Wynne ap Hughe and others of means at a meeting at Pwllheli, a report whereof he now sends. *Report missing.*

71 [c. 1576?], Mar. 5.

Robert Turbridge to John Wynn, at his brother Richard Wynn's chamber at Hart Hall, Oxford. Complains that he has displeased Mr. Lloyd, Roger Puleston of Emral and other friends in the matter of his suit for Llanberis. Sends a copy of the letters from the Lords of the Council and 'my dear friend' Roger Puleston. Cousin Sydney [Gerard] is in health. Her brother Gilbert is here to take her to Chester to meet her sister Leighton. The writer was so bold as to let her go. Wynn's father [Maurice Wynn] has been sick, but is now well amended. All the friends of Wynn's brother-in-law Salusbury think very hardly of Maurice Wynn because he does not take means to pacify my Lord [of Leicester].

72 1575/6, Mar. 14.

Berain. Maurice Wynn of Gwydir to his son John Wynn. Hopes he will persevere in his studies. Desires to place him in the Temple, though Mr. Gerard would have him in Gray's Inn. Is in the same mind touching his son's match with the daughter. Instructions for the purchase of lands in Dolwythelan, Nanthwynan and Keilionog.

73 [1575/6?], Mar. 17.

London. Henry Jones[1] to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Both Mr. Yeale and the writer questioned Wynn's son John as to why he discontinued his studies and lost his time, and young Wynn doubted whether his father could continue him in his studies here. Mr. Yeale counselled him to tarry for a time. Wynn's son has bestowed his time here well of late, notwithstanding long sickness. Add. MS. 464E.

[1] Probably the Henry Johnes, doctor of laws, referred to in Baker, *History of St. John's College, Cambridge*, p. 420.

74 1576, May 15.

London. Sir Gilbert Gerard to Maurice Wynn of Gwydir. Understands a match is talked of between the daughter of his cousin Gerard, now Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and Wynn's son and heir, which has proceeded as far as drawing up the

Articles of Agreement. The Chancellor is well pleased and desires to settle the business before going into Ireland.

**75** 1576, June 15.

Chester. Sir William Gerard, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, to his 'brother-in-law' Maurice Wynn of Gwydir. The Chancellor's retinue is so great that he will not come through Wales nor trouble his friends there to provide horses. Will embark at Helbrey when the wind is favourable. Desires Wynn to come to Chester before the boat sails.

**76** [1576?], Nov. 7.

Maurice Wynn of Gwydir to his son John. Concerning a subpœna served on the writer by his brother. Instructs his son in the matter of a certain law-suit, directing him to procure a good counsel. *Mutilated.*

**77** 1576, Dec. 5.

Strand. William Cecil, Baron Burghley, to Robert Turbridge, Queen's Surveyor, Rowland Puleston and Maurice Davies. There has lately been some dispute between Thomas Williams, the Queen's Surveyor, Evan ap Engion and Robert ap John Gitton, with regard to the occupation of two gavells in Week [Wîg] co. Carnarvon. Let a survey and extent of the lands in question be made, that it may appear what they contain, and what part were fittest to be assigned to the said Evan and Robert.

**78** [c. 1576].

Petition of the freeholders of Estymanner, Talybont and Penllyn, co. Merioneth to Burghley, Lord High Treasurer, against a certain Robert Lloyd (pretending to be deputy to Robert Turbridge, Surveyor of North Wales) who has commanded the bailiffs to distrain their estates under pretence of their being concealed lands.

*Annexed:* Articles in the Bill of Complaint brought by the freeholders of Estymanner, Talybont and Penllyn against the Deputy Surveyor of North Wales, for charging their estates as concealed lands in respect of suit of court, chief rent, etc.

**79** 1572-6.

[Maurice Wynn?] to his son John. Would have had Mr. Turbridge himself suitor for Llanvair, so as not to have offended Mr. Lloyd of Yale, who is a good-natured 'gent.' and friendly where he 'taketh.' "I think it a very good time for you to be near my L. by reason of this vacant time; for possible it is you may find his Honour now at better leisure to be talked with." Other matters. Add. MS. 464E.

**80** [1576/7], Jan. 29.

John Wynn to his father Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Particulars of law-suits. John Evans is the man who gives the greatest comfort at present. He and Sir Hugh Lewis and Sir Evans are of the same mind. William Jones and his wife and family are not a little offended because they cannot get their legacies. Uncle Owen Gruffith delivered the 20 marks to Uncle Doctor Yale. As for his father's accusation of extravagance, the bearer will tell him that the writer has not bought one rag since he came to town, he will also tell what trouble his father's business requires. His father need not fear lest he dress like a courtier, for he has no money to go courtier-like. Means to continue in the Temple and live on the little his father will allow him, and when that is finished to come home. As for his wife, although her father promises that she shall remain with the writer without charge; yet, because it is his father's liking, the writer is content to have her remain at Gwydir altogether. [Sir Richard Bulkeley[1]] is to marry .... Borow's daughter, one of the maids of honour . . . he is in great favour. The Queen . . . will have the marriage in Court. She . . . . to

[1] Sir Richard Bulkeley was a member of Queen Elizabeth's household. He married, as his second wife, Mary, daughter of William, Lord Burgh, or Borough, of Gainsborough.

solemnize and celebrate their espousals, affirming that the world shall know what was her affection to those [who are her] servants. He will bring her home to Beaumaris in Lent, as he told the writer himself. Her name is Mary. Moris Jones will not deal in the matter of the Clerkship of the Peace and Thomas Brooks is not a fit man to execute the charge. Mr. Martin has made the writer large offers for the same. Uncle Owen Gruffith can testify what trouble the writer had in Mytton's matter, also how greatly he wants a bed with furniture thereto. *This document is much mutilated.* Add. MS. 464E.

**81** [1576?], May 10.

London. John Wynn to his father Maurice Wynn of Gwydir. Concerning a certain suit in Chancery. Uncles D. Yale and D. Jhones have taken offence in the matter and chid the writer unmercifully when he came to entreat their favour. Repaired to Sergeant Loveleys [Lovelace] who, after perusing the case and Bill, said it was a matter for the Chancery. Begs his father to come up, for the doctors are in a knot, and there is no hope save in their upright consciences when put on their oath. Wynn and his cousin John are too weak to 'counterveil' the doctors' countenances.

**82** 1576/7, Feb. 8.

Dublin. Sir William Gerard, Chancellor of Ireland, to his brother-in-law Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Although there are better matches for Wynn's son, yet the Chancellor bargained with him out of very friendship and without respect of gain. Has been written to that he is not to tarry in Ireland, for the Queen would have his services in England.

**83** 1576/7, Feb. 24.

Gwydir. Katherine Wynn[1] to her [step-] son John Wynn at the Inner Temple. Complains that a kinsman and late servant of hers, Jevan ap Thomas ap Kynric, having killed one William ap Rice with a blow from a stone, Jevan Lloid ap David ap Meredith and William Lloid his son conspired with Piers Holland, a malicious enemy of her house, to have her said servant indicted for wilful murder together with one Jevan ap Tudyr as accessory. Her father-in-law Mr. Salusbury of Rugge, Mr. Thomas Salusbury of Denbigh, and the rest of that crew, promised to be his friends, so that he yielded himself to the law. Having led him as a bear to the stake or as a lamb to the butcher's stall, they now not only leave him destitute of all aid, but have written to Mr. Fowllke Lloid, and other of my Lord's officers, to write to my Lord of Leicester to aggravate matters. The evidence in his defence will prove to be but manslaughter, and the surgeon will, upon oath, verify that he died rather of God's visitation, or for want of good keeping, than of the hurt. Besides, the man slain had upon him a good pike fork and a long dagger, and was a stronger man, and her kinsman and servant had but a dagger, and was driven back to a hedge where he found a stone under his feet. Desires Wynn to solicit the aid of her good friend Sir John Hughband in the matter. Her poor son [Wynn's brother-in-law], little Thome Salusbury, will be filled with great perplexity, for he was his father's man and hers, and one whom he tenderly loveth. She is but a woman, foolish and fond, but he [Wynn] is wise, discreet and conversant with those who can best instruct him. *Mutilated.* Add. MS. 464E.

Note by Thomas Brook: "I pray you write unto me your pleasure touching the books of the Quarter Sessions and whether I may have them or not, paying you xxs. for every Sessions."

[1] Catherine of Berain was the third wife of Maurice Wynn of Gwydir. John Wynn was the son of Maurice by his first wife.

**84** 1577/8, Mar. 23.

Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester to Maurice Wynn. Hopes that Wynn, upon hearing the cause which his country's exclamators have preferred to the Queen

against the Earl, will be fully satisfied that Leicester has been greatly wronged. Trusts that he and his brother-in-law, the Chancellor, will be his friends. By the death of Sir John Salusbury the wardship of the boy[1] has fallen to the Earl. Will endeavour to aseertain the boy's disposition to a mateh with Wynn's daughter (though he hears that he has refused to eonsent to it). If there is any likelihood of its being effeeted Wynn will find the writer friendly therein, for his brother-in-law the Chaneellor's sake. Is glad Wynn has sueh good assurance for his money, for as the mateh was made only to defraud Leieester of the wardship, the Earl ean assure him that it was not intended that it should be performed. Desires Wynn to advertise him as to what goods or lands belong to the boy.

[1] Thomas Salusbury, afterwards implicated in the Babington Plot, was a son of Catherine of Berain by her first husband, Sir John Salusbury of Lleweny.

85 [1577/8, Mar. ? ].

John Wynn to Mr. Attorney —? My Lord [of Leieester], in Salusbury's matter, is ill-dealt with. Was there not a flat promise to his Lordship that either the ward should be delivered to him or the little Park ? The one they have not done ; why are they urged to do the other ? The one moiety of the Park is my Lady's, the other her ehildren's. Does not doubt that my Lord may soon compass the whole. The Park is never likely to be brother Salusbnry's, although they take him for a eloak and shadow. All that lies in the writer's power to do, he will do for my Lord. Relates how my Lord Chaneellor of Ireland, travelling towards Ireland (having belike some authority from my Lord) dealt with my Lady as to what they would be eontented to give my Lord for his interest in the ward. My Lady was eontent to ratify what her son-in-law John Salusbury thought fit, and both he and my Lord Chaneellor eame to an agreement. Wynn's father was ealled upon to assent and subseribe thereunto, which he did [because the ward was to marry his daughter]. The letters were immediately dispatehed to his Lordship at Buxtons. My Lady thereupon exelaimed that they had conspired against her and her heir, and rode to Buxtons, aecompanied by Sir John Salusbury's exeeutors, John and Thomas Salusbury. What she and the executors promised, my Lord, I know, doth well remember. When the writer was at Buxtons with his Honour [Leieester] he told him [Leieester] then that my Lady would not stand to her promise. His Honour replied that she should first repent it. Refers this eause to his Honour to judge whether he has offended or been wrongfully aeeused. Add. MS. 464E.

86 1578, April 3.

Mauriee Wynn to Sir William Gerard, Chaneellor of Ireland. Sir John Salusbury, before his death, deelared he had sent to Oxford for the boy, in order to put him into Wynn's eharge, at the same time desiring that the mateh with Wynn's daughter might take plaee. My Lord of Leieester now elaims the guardianship. Begs Gerard's support in moving Leicester to favour the match. *Mutilated.*

87 1578, April 10.

Inner Temple. John Wynn to his father-in-law Sir William Gerard. Refers to a mateh arranged between his sister Margaret and Thomas Salusbury of Rûg. The writer's father is at my Lady Salusbury's house in Denbigh, and is so over-ruled that he ratifies whatever they think fit. *Mutilated.*

88 1578, Sept. 6.

Copy of Jurors' Presentments as to the extent of waste lands in the Forest of Snowdon in cos. Merioneth, Anglesey and Carnarvon.

89 1578/9, Mar. 4.

Mauriee Wynn to his son [John?]. Particulars of an interview with Mr. Salusbury at Harden in the matter of a settlement of lands. Mr. Salusbury rides from Harden

in company of 2 judges to Bridgnorth Assizes to meet Sir John Hubande. Advice with regard to his son's conduct; he is to attend daily upon his lord and master until he knows he is in as good a credit as he was, or else his countrymen will endeavour to work his undoing if they can. Add. MS. 464E.

**90** [Before 1580].

John Wynn to his father-in-law Sir William Gerard, Chancellor of Ireland. Complains that if he had not followed his father-in-law's counsel with regard to his marriage, thereby adventuring his father's blessing and goodwill, he would not have put his whole estate in jeopardy. Had hoped by matching with Gerard to have attained a happy state. The jars between his father and Gerard are likely to continue and to light most heavily on the writer. Reminds him of these matters before his departure for Ireland, that he may remedy the writer's losses and enable him to live in better sort. Gerard promised to do many things for his daughter; now is the time to do them.

**91** [1559–1580].

Conway. William Gruffith to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Desiring instructions in the matter of pressing 67 men. Add. MS. 464E.

**92** [1560–80], May 10.

London. William Owen to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. His mother wishes that he should join with Wynn in the matter of the lease. Would rather deal with Wynn than with Sir Reinallt the priest. Add. MS. 464E.

**93** 1580, June 18.

From Sir Ellis parson Dogett's house. Dr. Ellis Price to his son-in-law William Thomas at Carnarvon. Hearing that Thomas intended to come to his house yesterday, the writer sent a messenger lest Thomas should come, during his absence, about the furtherance of my Lord's service. Thought it best to leave my Lord Bishop of St. Asaph to go himself to visit his clergy in Flintshire. Returned yesterday from Denbigh, to a friend's house Sir Ellis, the parson of Llanthoged, being a nigh neighbour unto Mr. Kyffyn, Sheriff of Carnarvonshire. Is ready to meet Thomas at Llanbeder, in the Commote of Issaph, Tavarne y groes or the town of Conway; will warn others to be there also, but fears few will come save the Sheriff, the writer, Thomas Wynn ap Richard, Henry ap Jevan Lloyd, and such like. Penryn will ride to the Council lest a process be served upon Merionethshire men by the Sheriff; he dwells about 24 miles from the writer. Mr. Lloyd of Yale is very sore sick, and Mr. Thomas Salesbury, as is reported, has ridden to London, and Mr. Salesbury of Rug is busied. Has sued all the processes at Oswestry and opened the process of Merionethshire and sent to the Sheriff declaring that he [the writer] and others therein named were ready to assist. It is reasonable that the Sheriff of Carnarvonshire, being the Chief Commissioner, should somewhat travel for the execution thereof. "And I would not advise you as my dear son not to take all the care and charge upon your back for I see in end we cannot or we are not able to bring the service to such perfection as my Lord and his officers doth look for. I, as a father, and you, as a son, will do what we may do to the uttermost, wishing others, according to the like trust reposed in them, to put their helping hands to the furtherance of the said service." Cannot see that the Commissioners can meet before the day or days aforenamed, because they are many in number, some dwelling far distant from the others. Is ready to meet Thomas on Monday next in the morning at Llanbedr, together with the Sheriff, Thomas Wynne ap Rice and Henry ap Jevan Lloyd. It were not amiss that Thomas, knowing how many of the Commissioners are in Carnarvonshire, should take a copy of the processes and execute them against some of the persons; it is impossible to have it served at one time against such a number or

multitude of persons, having not so many Commissioners to serve the same. Fears very few of the Commissioners of Denbigh will be at the serving of the same. "Assuredly, if I had been as you I would have sent the Commission forthwith to the Sheriff (as I did to the Sheriff of Merionethshire)." The Council of the Marches will write to my Lord, for their own discharge, that the Sheriffs and others have not or would not serve the processes. God help the Sheriff who is and will be ready to do as much as in him may lie. The Council will remove shortly to South Wales. "The Commission hereinclosed is sent to you again." Add. MS. 464E.

**94** 1560–1580.

Memorandum Book of Maurice Wynn of Gwydir—

pp. 1–2. Henwe y Prifgeinkie.

p. 3. Englynion. "Y dwyrain twym sych medd ymdeyrydd llv," &c. David Nanmor ai Kant.

p. 4. Stanzas. "Tores arth varth vrethynwag," &c. Ni wn pwy ai kant.

p. 5–6. Blank.

pp. 7–17. List of Welsh families and their ancestors, with their heraldic devices.

pp. 18–19. Blank.

pp. 20–27. Memoranda of receipts and expenditure of Maurice Wynn of Gwydir.

p. 28. Blank.

pp. 29–33. Rental of lands in Llanvrothenn, Festyniok, Maenwrog, Nanconwey, Evyonydd, Bethkylhert and Iscorvai.

pp. 34–39. Account of receipts and expenditure.

pp. 40–42. Blank. *pp.* 41–2 *are mutilated.*

pp. 43–44. Account of first-fruits and tithes for Treverywe.

pp. 45–46. Memoranda of conveyances of land.

pp. 47–49. Draft of the will of Maurice Wynn of Gwydir, dated April 24, 7 Ed. VI. Testator requests that 'this book be perused and where I stand in any man's debt that he be paid.' Bequests include: To my brother Gruffith my best horse; to my brother Robert the second [best]; to my brother Doew the third [best]; to my nephew John Gruffith of Caern, my bay mare and the colt that followeth her; to my nephew William ap William ap William, my red mare and the filly that followeth her; my trust is my father will be good master to Richard Gruffith and John Dayliwr. My goods, after my debts all paid, I will they be divided, the moiety to my wife, the other to be divided in two just portions, the one part I will my brother John have, the rest distributed amongst my servants and other poor 'enhabiteth' of Comlannerch, Llangychwin, Trefriw and Dolwythelan.

p. 50. Blank.

pp. 51–2. Memo. of expenditure. *Mutilated.*

p. 53. Memo. of leases.

p. 54. Blank.

pp. 55–56. Entries of several Writs of Subpoena and Attachment [in the autograph of John Wynn of Gwydir] addressed to John Wynn, esquire, Sheriff of Carnarvon.

p. 57. Memo. of a debt.

p. 58. Blank.

pp. 59–62. Draft of the will of Maurice Wynn of Gwydir, dated 6 July, 3 and 5 Phil. and Mary.

p. 63. Memo. of debts.

p. 64. Blank.

pp. 65–66. Missing.

pp. 67–74. Draft of the will of Maurice Wynn, dated 20 Dec., 1559. Requests that he 'be laid to sleep by my father and grandfather in the Church of Dolwyddelan.' Bequests to sons John, Richard, Ellis, and daughters Elin, Dorothy and Margaret. Refers to brothers D. Gwin and Robert Wyn, Roland Bulkeley, and to nephew Richard Bulkeley. Residuary legatees and

executors : ' Jeane my wife and John Wyn my son.'
pp. 75–77. Charges paid to my brother Gruffith Wyn.
pp. 78–82. Blank.
pp. 83–85. Llyma lle i traythwn o henwau llysyoedd.
pp. 86–87. Blank.
pp. 88–90. Memo. of receipts.
pp. 91–2. Missing.
p. 93. Blank.
p. 94. Specimens of decorative initial letters usually found in MSS. Add. MS. 463 B.

The wrapper is some leaves of a Church service book of the 13th century, written on vellum, with red and green rubrication.

**95** [1570–80.]

John Wynn to his father Maurice Wynn of Gwydir. Respecting a suit. Has moved the court to grant a commission of two indifferent persons; but the commission was stayed and he was therefore fain to give the seventeen interrogatories to the examiners of the Chancery.

**95A** [Before 1581] Dec. 16.

Salop. Richard Mytton to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Concerning the payment of a large sum of money by Wynn to the writer's daughter. Add. MS. 464E.

**96** 1580/1, Mar. 15.

John Cecil to John Wynn at Gwydir. Respecting repayment of a debt which Wynn's brother Ellis owes the writer.

**97** 1581, Dec. 11.

Carnarvon. William Thomas to John Wynn at Gwydir. Concerning Thomas's title to the rent of Nanhoynen, which is claimed by the Queen's auditor.

**98** 1581/2, Feb. 2.

Thomas Martin to Owen and Gr[uffith] Wynn. Has been with Mr. Doctor Jones, who stayed him from serving the process on Robert Lloyd, and who thinks that as the parties mentioned in the libel are dead, they cannot proceed against Lloyd in the Arches, but must first proceed by a Writ of Bastardy. Gives a list of various causes then at issue. Duty to John and Robert Wynn and Thomas Vaughan. Add. MS. 464E.

**99** [1584].

Beaumaris. Thomas Bulkeley to John Wynn at Gwydir. Will not refuse to be elected burgess, except it be at Wynn's request. Particulars of a deed conveying lands to Robert Owen.

**100** 1585, Sept. 26.

Leicester House. Leicester to John Wynn at Gwydir. Having been commanded to go into the Low Countries and to choose certain friends and servants for the like service, the Earl desires Wynn to serve under him and to furnish himself with a good horse and armour, and as many lances as he can get. If there be any more horsemen let them be light, and the men well chosen. Desires Wynn to join him in London by the 15th or 16th of next month, for the Earl must shortly take his departure.

**101** 1585, Oct. 29.

Acquittance, in the sum of £10, by Edward Thellval [Thelwall] of Berain, co. Denbigh, esquire, and Catherine[1] his wife, to John Wynn of Gwedir, esquire. Witnesses : Ma. Salusburye ; John Salusbury ; John Tudder ; John Lloyd.

*Wafer seals bearing armorial device and monograph E.T.*

[1] Catherine of Berain. She married, as her fourth husband, Edward Thelwall of Plas-y-ward.

**102** 1585/6.

Notes on his symptoms of indisposition, in the autograph of John Wynn of Gwydir, for the information, possibly, of his physician.

**103** [1586/7].

Instructions to John Wynn of Gwydir and Thomas Salusbury of Denbigh, for the execution of a grant to the Earl of Leicester of rents accruing from com-

pounded estates in Carnarvonshire, with a list of persons and the amounts at which they are rated by the compounders.

**104** 1587, Dec. 4.

London. W. Sparke to John Wynn of Gwydir. Respecting various law suits. Refers to a letter written by Wynn to Thomas Salusbury. Sends an attachment against Tho. Glyn, Jevan ap Hughe ap Meredith and John Owen ap Davydd ; a new subpœna against Robert Vaughan, Edward Conway Peake and Jevan ap John ap Res ap Robert ; out of the Star Chamber, process against Hugh Thomas ap Llewelyn Vaughan, Richard ap John ap David ap Gruffith and Hugh ap William, to pay costs and put in a better answer ; process against Rowland Gruffith and To. Gruffith Gweyney to answer ; and another process against Richard Wynn ap Morris, Rowland ap William ap John, Morris Lewis, William ap Morgan, William ap Jevan ap Llewelyn and Thomas ap Res ap Llewelyn ap Ithell. With regard to Wynn's request for a pursuivant to be sent down for Jevan ap Hugh ap Meredith and John Owen ap David, does not know why Wynn should require one, for my Lord has had needless charge enough, and they are fugitives from the law. Wearies to think how my Lord has been abused by some of the defendants ; he must not be carried away any longer. What more honourable dealing can men have ? " Has not my Lord stayed years and days to have the matter ordered and that by you and others who are both parties and countrymen to the defendants." The writer knows not what to write and only wishes they would show themselves to be men that live under law, and to consider how they deal with my Lord of Leicester, who is able to have his right against them and, in the end, will do so.

**105** 1586/7, Feb. 27.

Sir Thomas Williams to John Wynn of Gwydir. Details of medical treatment followed by various remedies and prescriptions in Welsh, *ond val y mae y diet yn dda iawn*. . . .

**106** 1587/8, Jan. 4.

Privy Council to Pembroke. " Whereas Her Majesty hath thought it most convenient (being advertised sundry ways of the great preparations that are made already of shipping and men) to provide all things necessary to defend any invasion or attempt that might be made against the realm or other Her Majesty's dominions. Amongst other things, considering how of late years divers of her subjects by the means of bad instruments have been withdrawn from the due obedience they owe to Her Majesty, and her laws ; insomuch as divers of them most obstinately have refused to come to the church to prayers and divine service, for which respects, being so addicted, it is hardly adventured to repose that trust in them which is to be looked for in her other good subjects ; and it is also certain that such as should mean to invade the realm would never attempt the same but upon hope which the fugitives and rebels abroad do give and assure them of those bad members that already are known to be recusants. It is therefore thought meet, in these doubtful times, they should be looked unto and restrained, as they shall neither be able to give assistance to the enemy, nor that the enemy shall have any hope of relief or succour by them. Wherefore Her Majesty's pleasure is that your Lordship shall cause due enquiry to be made, what number of recusants are in the countries under your Lordship's lieutenancy, and of what quality and ' habilitie ' they be of, wherein such gents as have been commissioners before in these matters are best able to instruct you. And thereupon cause the most obstinate persons to be committed to such prisons as are fittest for their safe keeping ; the rest that are of value and not obstinate, to be referred to the custody of some ecclesiastical persons and other gentlemen well affected, to remain at the charge of the recusant to be restrained in such sort as they may be forthcoming, and kept from intelligence the one with the other. Praying your Lordship also to advertise us what the names of the

recusants are you shall commit either to prison or to the custody of others, and how they are to be bestowed."

**107** 1587/8, Jan. 22.

Ludlow Castle. Pembroke to [Hugh Bellot] Bishop of Bangor, John Wynn of Gwydir and William Maurice of Clenenny, Deputy Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire. Sends enclosed copy of Privy Council's letter [See No. 106]. Desires them to call to their assistance all such as have heretofore had any commission touching recusants in their county, and not only to confer with them, but by all other good means to accomplish the full intention of the said letters, as their Lordships have laid down. They are also to certify the number of those that are to be restrained, and in what places they are kept and by whom, and all other known recusants in the county, with their names, qualities and abilities.

**108** 1587/8, Feb. 12.

Thomas Martyn to Owen Wynn at Llanrwst. Legal business. Gruffith Wynn has promised to pay for a 'clocke clothe'; he is sued for £100 by the executors of Ambrose Smyth. Could have Wynn placed in the Commission of both shires. My Lord of Leicester's officers are appointed to place and displace such as they think good in those shires in Wales. Add. MS. 464E.

**109** 1587/8, Feb. 12.

Warrant to deliver seisin of a capital messuage called Bron y vedw, with houses and 100 acres of land, 20 acres of meadow, 100 acres of pasture and 100 acres of mountain land, in the town of Llanvayr, co. Carnarvon, to Evan ap Hoel, formerly held by the said Evan at a yearly lease of 66s. 8d., and in which lands the said Evan has been disturbed by William ap David ap Meredith and others. Add. MS. 464E.

**110** 1588, June 20.

Ivychurch. Pembroke to John Wynn of Gwydir and William Maurice of Clenenny, Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire. Sends copy of Orders in Council. Let there be no delay in the execution thereof. As for the appointment of a Provost Marshall, the time at their disposal is so short that he is at present enforced to give them authority to act in that behalf.

*Enclosure:* 1588, June 15. Privy Council to Pembroke. The Spanish navy being off the Bay of Biscay, the Lord Lieutenant is to give order to all captains of trained bands to be in no wise absent from their counties, and the trained bands to be full, complete and in readiness, under pain of 40 days' imprisonment. A view of arms also to be taken and beacons prepared and watched. A Provost Marshall to be appointed, assisted by the justices and constables, to apprehend all authors of false rumours and reports which distract the minds of the people and spread confusion throughout the country. *Copy.*

**111** 1588, June 24.

Thomas Martyn to Owen Wynn [of Caermelwr ?]. Particulars of Mr. Baynham's efforts to obtain my Lord of Leicester's warrant for placing Wynn in the Commission. My Lord answered that he had promised the Queen not to write for any to be placed in the Commission in that country for two months, and answered that Wynn should have it then. But the writer will believe it when he sees it performed. Add. MS. 464E.

**112** 1588, June 27.

[William Maurice of Clenenny] to John Wynn of Gwydir, Deputy-Lieutenant with him of Carnarvonshire. Sends a copy of the Order respecting musters. A view should also be taken of the nags and horses. Would have Wynn notify him as to when he intends to hold musters in his limit, that the writer may do the same in his.

**113** 1588, July 1.

Greenwich. Privy Council to Pembroke. Copy of orders exempting the servants and retainers of the Earls of Worcester, Hertford, and other noblemen appointed to wait on the Queen, from serving in the trained bands.

**114** 1588, July 5.

Bewdley. The Queen, by the Council of the Marches, to John Wynn and William Maurice, esquires, Deputy Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire. Reciting the instructions sent to the Lord Lieutenant. They have been advertised that Edward Williams, captain of cannon, is not ready with his 'ancient' and drum, and that William Williams of Cochwillan has made no show of horse and foot. Others besides are backward in the service in Carnarvonshire, which is not to be suffered at this time of danger. Let the offenders be bound for appearance before the Council or else suffer imprisonment.

**115** 1588, Aug. 12.

Cardiff Castle. Pembroke to John Wynn of Gwydir and William Maurice. Appointing Sir John Perrott to act as Deputy Lieutenant during Pembroke's absence.

**116** 1588, Nov. 17.

Thomas Martyn to [Owen Wynn]. Advice as to the arrest of John ap Ieuan ap John. Has been with both Wynn's sons to buy spices and hops for him. They were packed ready for the carrier, but the bearer hereof had no skill to carry them on his horse, so they must be sent by the Denbigh carrier. Knows nothing about the books enquired after by Mr. Ellis Wynn. Duty to Mr. Gruffith Wynn. Add. MS. 464E.

**117** 1589, May 26.

Wilton. Pembroke to John Wynn of Gwydir and William Maurice. Sends a copy of the Orders for holding musters.

*Enclosure:* 1589, May 24. Privy Council to Pembroke. Orders for holding views and musters at places to which people may conveniently travel, and for provisioning stores of powder and ammunition, and setting watches and beacons.

Printed in *Acts of the Privy Council, N.S.*, vol. XVII, p. 220.

**118** 1589, July 30.

Depositions of witnesses, and interrogatories, taken at Bangor in a suit in the Court of the Marches, between John Mychell, plt. and Hugh Davies and Elizabeth his wife, defts., concerning lands in Kay y Meyrch and Kay y Nant, in Brinberva, co. Anglesey.

**119** 1589, Aug. 11.

Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick, to John Wynn at Gwydir. Is resolved to proceed in the redemption of Denbigh and the sale of encroachments. Has appointed Wynn one of his commissioners for the said sale, by reason that the Earl's late brother [Leicester] employed him in settling the lands. Requests Wynn to deliver up all those writings, bonds and covenants he received in the late Earl's behalf.

**120** 1589, Oct. 29.

Caermelwr. Owen Wynn to his nephew Hugh ap Harry. Concerning the payment of redemption money of a mortgage on lands in Comme Llannerche. Add. MS. 464E.

**121** 1589/90.

Copy of an order in the Court of Exchequer (Order Decree Book, Queen's Remembrancer, fo. 69) in the matter of Rotherick ap Richard and John ap William ap Meredith, complts., and John Wynne and Robert Wynne, esquires, farmers of the Queen's manor of Dolewethelan, co. Carnarvon, defts., concerning the title to two messuages and lands within the said manor. *Incomplete, pp. 1—6 only.*

**122** 1590, July 17.

Thomas Martyn to John Wynn of Gwydir. This bearer stayed in London

but two nights ; could not therefore have Wynn's Commissions of Survey ready so soon. Business concerning a quillet in Festinocke ; is informed by Richard Gwyn, Mr. Auditor's man, that Ellis Wynn first dealt with him for it. Add. MS. 464E.

**123** 1590, Sept. 6.

Cosley. Pembroke to John Wynn of Gwydir and William Maurice. Sends Orders for holding musters.

*Appended :* 1590, Aug. 31. Oking. Privy Council to Pembroke. Orders were made last spring for holding particular views and musters, general musters being prescribed by reason of the approaching harvest. The Spanish navy, though very great, has been stayed at sea ; the same with the army in Ireland. Yet the Spanish King has been making great preparations all the year by building new ships on the north coast of Spain, as well as in the Indies. Let general musters be held, especially next month before term begins, and weapons and other effects provided before the end of October.

Printed in *Acts of the Privy Council, N.S.*, vol. XIX, p 414.

**124** 1590, Dec. 24.

Pembroke to the Council of the Marches. Let a Commission be issued to John Gwynn and William Mores, Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire, to have the sum of £300 (levied on the county for provision of arms) speedily paid, in accordance with the Council's orders, with special injunction that any person who opposes this service shall appear before the Council to answer to the same. A postscript by Robert Gwyn urges his 'good cousin' to do his duty in the matter.

**125** 1590/1, Jan. 5.

Gowld Greave [Golden Grove, co. Flint]. Edward Morgan to Owen Wynn. Concerning the settlement of some money business. Hopes to be satisfied at Mr. Mostyn's hands. [Copy in the autograph of John Wynn of Gwydir]. Add. MS. 464E.

**126** [1591][1] April 29.

Sir Richard Bulkeley to John Wynn of Gwydir. The States prepare an army of 1,200 foot and 2,000 horse. The new Pope [Gregory XIV] is wholly Spanish, and has taken 400,000 ducats out of the Castle of St. Angelo to pay the troops for France.

[1] Wrongly dated 1590 in the manuscript.

**127** 1591, July 20.

Wilton. Pembroke to the Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire. Sends a copy of Orders for holding musters.

*Appended :* 1591, June 28. Privy Council to Pembroke. Orders for general musters. Persons who refuse to contribute such supplies as are needful shall be bound over to answer for their contempts.

Printed in *Acts of the Privy Council, N.S.*, vol. XXI, p. 243.

**128** 1591, Nov. 1.

Gwydir. John Wynn of Gwydir to Attorney-General Popham. On behalf of a kinsman named Ieuan Lewis, who has carried away a widow.

**129** 1591, Dec. 3.

Thomas Martyn to John Wynn of Gwydir. Sends particulars of several suits pending in Chancery and in the Star Chamber in which Wynn is concerned.

**130** 1591/2, Jan. 23.

Gwydir. [John Wynn to Sir Robert Cecil.] Thanking him for past favours. The writer's brother, 'your man,' daily receives a taste of 'your Honour's' good countenance towards him. Begs him to accept a gelding. Add. MS. 464E.

**131** [1592].

Petition to William Cecil, Baron Burghley, Lord High Treasurer of England, by David ap Jevan ap Meredith and Rinald

ap Jevan ap Meredith against John Wynn, Deputy-Lieutenant of Carnarvon (now present in London) for trespass, with assault, upon a tenement called Tuthyn mawr, in the township of Gwydir.

*Overleaf :* An abbreviate of the case, bearing Burghley's signature.

**132** [1592].

Petition, in the handwriting of John Wynn of Gwydir. Says that his great-grandfather Meredith ap Jevann ap Robert had the lease of a grange, in the lordship of Nanhoynen, called Havod Tandreg, from the Abbot of Conway. Which lease he exchanged with a neighbour called Davyd ap Meredith ap Gruffith ap Yollyn, for the lease of another grange called Havod Riske, which Meredith ap Jevann left to his son Cadwalader, with remainder to his eldest son John Wynn ap Meredith, the writer's grandfather. The Earl of Leicester bought the Lordship of Nantconway (being Abbey lands) 26 years ago. The aforesaid lease expiring, petitioner was summoned, first before the Lords of the Council, and afterwards before my Lords Buckhurst and Grey, to answer for the alleged suppression of a lease. The verdict was passed in his favour. Afterwards the matter was brought into Chancery and petitioner won the case through default of the complainants. Whereupon William Williams, Sheriff for that year, with whom petitioner was at some 'square,' would not deliver seisin to the petitioner, and the matter was recalled into Chancery where an order was made for a new trial. Requests that the trial may consist of the best, principal and most indifferent of the county and from every hundred. "Our country is wide and spacious, and therefore neighbours are most fit to try the cause."

**133** 1592, April 30.

Strand. Ellis Wynn to his brother John Wynn of Gwydir. Detailed account of the writer's presentation of John Wynn's petition concerning the judgment pronounced against him by my Lord Buckhurst in the matter of a certain lease, in a suit brought against Wynn by the widow Jonet. Kneeling before my Lord Chancellor [Hatton], Ellis Wynn desired him to read the petition ; but, because it was so blindly written, the Chancellor handed it to my Lord of Canterbury [Whitgift] who wore his spectacles. Upon which my Lord Treasurer [Fortescue] looking at the writer, took the petition out of his hands, saying : "This is the Welsh cause, I know it well enough." Then, turning to my Lord Buckhurst, he said : "We must hear what you will say in this matter, my Lord. This cause hath been heretofore referred to your hearing and my Lord Grey's." The writer hereupon besought the Chancellor to take the matter into Chancery, who demanded whether Wynn would be content to have it re-examined by the same judge. The writer answered that he did not hold my Lord Grey to be a competent judge, being master to one of the petitioners as well as John Wynn's greatest adversary ; whereat they appeared somewhat offended. My Lord Treasurer thereupon suggested my Lord Cobham, whom the writer willingly agreed to. Cobham, however, withdrew, saying that he had recently been sick. Mr. Vice-Chamberlain seemed unwilling likewise. Ellis Wynn said that he only desired that benefit which the law affords the meanest subject in the land. To which my Lord replied : "I know not what to say unto thee ; I pray thee arise and begone." Afterwards my Lord Cobham called the writer to him and, first blaming him for taking exception to my Lord Grey, told him that both Lords were against John Wynn, and that my Lord Buckhurst is a great counsellor and that they cannot therefore go against any order ruled by him. Ellis Wynn thereupon thanked Cobham, saying that my Lord Buckhurst would never change the order.

**134** 1592, Dec. 12.

Sion. Pembroke to William Williams [of Cochwillan, Sheriff of Carnarvon-

shire]. If John Wynn of Gwydir will submit to the censure of the Court of the Marches, his fine of £100 may be reduced to £50. The offence was but a blow and the occasion great.

**135** 1592, Dec. 16.

Thomas Martyn to John Wynn of Gwydir. Wynn's causes are still pending. Gives a full account thereof. He will not like the next sheriff. My Lord St. John informed William Morris that Robert Brynkir was to be the new sheriff, but he was put out. £10 would have helped, but when men rely on words and use no better means, they must take things as they fall. Robert Wynn would have been pricked without question ; it was the name of Brynkir which troubled my Lord Treasurer and others.

**136** [1592].

Deposition of Secretary Walsingham's page touching the petition of one Gwynn, a servant to Lord Gray, who begs that John Wynn of Gwydir may be called before the Council to answer for certain wrongs done to petitioner's mother and brother in the matter of a title to certain lands.

**137** [Before 1593].

Certificate by Sir Thomas Gent, Baron of the Exchequer, to the Lord Treasurer. [The conclusion of this certificate is in another hand].

Below is a note in the autograph of William Lloyd : "This is Mr. Baron Gent first draught of the Orders that he was to certify my Lord Treasurer. I should had [*sic*] it by promise as you see it in the first hand in this certificate but afterwards, in the conclusion, Mr. Baron Gent wrote himself, as you see." Add. MS. 464E.

**138** 1592/3, January.

Copy of the Articles of Agreement between John Wynn of Gwydir and Francis Owen of Wrexham, touching a hop-yard to be made in 12 acres of land belonging to the said John Wynn in the parish of Llanrychwin and which the said John Wynn doth demise and set to the said Francis Owen for a term of 21 years. The said John Wynn to find poling for the hops, if it be conveniently found within his demesne at Gwydir and to make a large and convenient warehouse upon or near the hop-yard, to carry muck for the hillock which is to be made within the said hop-yard, two earth-loads for every acre of the said plot of ground, and wood or other fuel for drying the hops. The said Francis Owen to provide hop-stathes and poles for six acres, within two years, and to provide all necessary husbandry, such as setting, dressing, weeding, pruning, harvesting, drying or packing the hops, delivering yearly to the said John Wynn the moiety or one half of the said hops, ready dried and packed, as rent for the said ground.

**139** 1592/3, Mar. 20.

John Stanley to his cousin John Wynn at Gwydir. Sir Thomas Cecil and Mr. Carey of the Privy Chamber procured a grant of the wardship of the young Corbetts, viz. : Sir Thomas of the eldest, who now remains with the mother who has bought in the wardship ; Mr. Carey of the youngest, who is in his custody ; he intends to match her to one of his youngest sons ; but the young gentlewoman, it is said, mislikes the idea and thinks herself worthy of the eldest or of none. The one with the mother is to be disposed of by Mr. Lytton, her father-in-law, to whom her mother is married, who stays but for a fit match for the gentlewoman. Particulars of the state of Mr. Corbett's lands and of a suit between Mr. Corbett, the wards' uncle, and the heirs general. Add. MS. 464E.

**140** 1593, April 11.

Cecil House. Ellis Wynn to his brother John Wynn of Gwydir. Letter of advice respecting certain lawsuits in which John Wynn is involved. Has seen my Lord of Pembroke who promised, on his

coming into the Marches, to take order for Wynn's discharge.

**141** 1593, April 30.

Conway. Copy of a certificate by the Justices of the Peace for Carnarvonshire, addressed to Lord Keeper Puckering. They have issued a warrant against the sons of Jonet verch Thomas, who, for three years past, both at Common Law and in Chancery, challenged John Wynn's title to a farm called Havod y Rhiske, and who now give out that after they have murdered the said Wynn, Flanders and France will be open to them. They are near cousins of Hugh Owen the traitor. Let such steps be taken to protect Wynn as may seem expedient to the Lord Keeper.

**142** 1593, May 4.

Chester. Thomas Powell to John Wynn of Gwydir. Desires Wynn to attend Chester assizes in support of his brother-in-law Gilbert Gerard and so prevent the malicious attempts of his enemies.

*Note under same date :* Gilbert Gerard to John Wynn at Gwydir. Desiring Wynn to be at Chester on the Monday following.

**143** 1593, June 1.

John Williams to John Wynn of Gwydir. Concerning the business of a lease.

*Endorsed :* "Bill, answer and order touching the striking of Mr. Williams."

**144** 1593, Dec. 31.

Privy Council to Pembroke. (*a*) By the enclosed letters he shall understand what course has been taken to discover what sons of gentlemen are at this present beyond seas, sent over by their parents, tutors or patrons under colour of languages to be learned. For that it is daily by dangerous experience found that the duration of such in foreign parts doth breed much corruption in religion and manners amongst the better sort of her Majesty's subjects. Let him make choice among his Deputy-Lieutenants and other the Justices of the Peace, of meet and sufficient persons to execute the effect of Her Majesty's commandments and to have certificates thereof returned.

(*b*) 1593, Dec. 31. Hampton Court. Privy Council to Pembroke. Orders for discovering what sons of gentlemen are at this present beyond seas under colour of learning languages, whereby they are brought up in the Popish religion and many become seminary priests, Jesuits and unsound subjects. Let a catalogue of the names of fathers, parents or tutors, as well as of the children, be taken and sent over, and if any be found to be recusants or ill affected, let them be bound in good sums of money for their personal appearance ; and let search be made in their houses for Jesuits, seminary priests and other suspected persons, and all closets, chests, desks, and coffers opened and searched for books, letters and writings against the State or established religion.[1]

(*c*) *Duplicate of above.*

(*d*) *Do.* *do.*

[1] See also *Acts of the Privy Council, N.S.*, vol. XXV, p. 515 (Appx.).

**145** 1593/4, Jan. 12.

Wilton. Pembroke to [the Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire]. Sends letters received from the Lords of Her Majesty's most Privy Council, and desires them to execute all points commanded therein, and to return speedy certificate thereof to their Lordships. Conceives they will be more furthered therein by the Bishop and registers, whose help and attendance they are to demand. Prays them to be careful to avoid blame and disgrace by slackness and negligence in this cause.

**146** 1594, April 10.

Gwydir. Warrant by John Wynn to Ellice ap David Lloyd to deliver to — ap Meredith Lloyd, a certain sum of money by Jona his man. *Document mutilated.* Add. MS. 464E.

**147** 1594, April 23.

Promissory note, in a debt of £5, by Rowland Meredith Lloyd of Towonham, co. Denbigh, gent. to Ellis Lloyd of Llanverothen, co. Merioneth, gent. Add. MS. 464E.

**148** 1594, June 20.

London. Ellis Wynn to his brother John Wynn, at Gwydir. The matter between the writer's uncle and John Wynn is referred to the Bishop. Process has been taken out by order of Richard Leighton, who may well make a Justice of the Peace, but never a good solicitor of a cause. The writer never noticed the man's weakness so much as when conversing with him this time.

**149** 1594, Aug. 2.

Harlech. Maurice Lewis to Richard Gwyn, Sheriff of Carnarvonshire. Touching the non-execution of my Lord St. John's Writ of Extent on the lands escheated by the Earl of Leicester. Upon this depends the wealth or woe of the whole country, for if my Lord misses the possession which he hopes by this means to attain, then may he cast his cap after it. But if he comes into possession, it will so daunt the country (the multitude being of many opinions) that the event is to be feared.

**150** 1594, Oct. 10.

Paternoster Row. Dr. Richard Smythe to the Privy Council. Is desired by the bearer of this letter, Ellis Wynn, gent., to certify that John Wynn, sometime of the Inner Temple, a tall black man, has been his patient for 17 or 18 years, and has had trouble with many infirmities, so that if he travel 200 miles to London it will be as much as his life is worth.

**151** 1594, Oct. 14.

John Becston, Receiver to Sir Richard Bulkeley, farmer of the Prise Wines in the Port of Chester. Receipts for rents on the farm of the prisage of French wines, with the names of the merchants, their ships and cargoes.

**152** 1594/5, Jan. 29.

John Wynn of Gwydir to William Williams of Vaynol. With regard to a match proposed by Williams between his son and Wynn's daughter. The messenger got no further than *Mae ych kevenyther*[1] *yn whannoge y vargen a chwy.* [*Your cousin desires to bargain with you.*] The bad success of Wynn's father in the matter of untimely matches, prevents Wynn from bargaining his children before ripe years. There is no one in this shire with whom he would sooner match; protests his friendship for Williams, with whom he is already as near in alliance as a man may be. Add. MS. 464E.

[1] This was Elin, daughter of William Williams, of Cochwillan. She was cousin of John Wynn, and wife of William Williams of Vaynol.

**153** 1595, Aug. 30.

Wilton. Pembroke to John Wynn of Gwydir and William Maurice. Enclosing a copy of the Council's Orders for raising troops for Ireland. Let them not forget to make two copies of his certificate, one to be sent to the Privy Council and the other kept by Pembroke :—

(*a*) 1595, Aug. 27. "Whereas there hath not been these later years any certificate received from you of the state of the trained bands of horse and foot in the counties under your Lord Lieutenancy, by which discontinuance we doubt how they are in readiness and complete, and whether in the places of such as are deceased, gone out of the country, or set forth into other services there hath been other sufficient and able men both for horse and foot supplied, and how the same are furnished with horse, armour, weapons and other furniture. And likewise what captains or leaders there have continued and are continuing at this present. Her Majesty therefore doth think requisite and very necessary at this time that a view be taken as well of the foot bands as of the horse, both in these counties of the Principality of Wales, as in all other parts of the realm in general,

and that all defects therein may be with all speed supplied. Whereof Her Majesty hath given us straight charge to see the same with speed performed. These are therefore in Her Majesty's behalf to require your Lordship forthwith with all convenience to take care how a view may be made in convenient time both of the strength and numbers of the foot and horse heretofore appointed for service within these counties of the Principality of Wales, and to put in due execution all such orders and instructions, both for the numbers of men and for the armour, weapon and provision of powder and match to be in staple and store, as have been heretofore sent unto you, as to Her Majesty's lieutenant in these behalf. So as when any occasion of employments or service shall be offered, they may be found in readiness and all defects supplied, according to Her Majesty's expectation and the trust reposed in you. And so we do expect for Her Majesty's satisfaction, that an exact certificate may be sent unto us, particularly of your proceedings of the views and musters to be taken, and how all defects shall be fully answered, and the same to be inserted into muster-rolls, according to the former instructions as abovesaid, by the twentieth of the next month of September by which time we doubt not but you may conveniently perform the same, without any great annoyance or prejudice to the people. And for that Her Majesty would have these her forces to be trained in good discipline and well-instructed, and taught how to use their weapons, and how to serve and march in good order as captains, leaders and soldiers ought to do, and that it is uncertain whether there be to be had in these counties persons of experience in the wars, that have had office and charge to conduct companies in the wars, as it is meet that such should be had and employed in these services. Upon your information of the lack of such persons so be to employed, for the instruction as well of such as shall be appointed captains and leaders of the private soldiers, Her Majesty will direct some skilful expert persons to perform that service, not doubting but as the same shall be very commodious and shall further the common service, so you will take order to persuade the able persons of the country to be contributory to the reasonable charge of such persons that shall therein employ their labours and times, for such time as you shall find it necessary to continue the same. And so we bid your Lordship heartily farewell."

**154** 1595, Sept. 21.

Privy Council to Pembroke :—" After our right hearty commendations to your good Lordship. Your Lordship had received more speedy answer to your last letters of the 29th of August, but that Her Majesty's pleasure was first to be known touching some part of them; which being now understood we can better satisfy your Lordship in the particular points of the same. And first for the respite your Lordship desireth for return of the certificates out of the counties of Wales ; though the service be such as requireth all possible speed, yet in regard of the delay of this answer to your Lordship and because we doubt not your Lordship will see the service performed with as much speed as you can, we hope it shall be in no ways inconvenient that we enlarge the time to your Lordship until the 20th of October, by which day we doubt not but you will take order that all may be in readiness. Secondly, touching the Deputy Lieutenants ; your Lordship shall understand that Her Majesty reposeth so great trust in you and thinketh so well of your Lordship's judgment in the service, as it pleaseth her to allow of your own choice of the gentlemen for the several counties set down in your own schedule, (adding for Worcestershire, Sir Henry Bromley, kt.) and for Pembrokeshire, because your Lordship hath named none of that county, we have thought good to mention these four unto your Lordship, namely, Sir John Wogan, kt., George Owen, Thomas Revell and Francis Merick, esquires, and to request your Lordship's opinion of them, that if these also be to

your Lordship's liking, Her Majesty may take knowledge of them. The third point of your Lordship's letter is concerning armour and powder of store ; one of the which may be so well provided by the means of a gentleman, one Mr. Grovenor, that cometh down into that country and will of purpose attend on your Lordship, as we suppose no better means can be taken than by the partitions of armour and all sorts of furniture that he hath in store ; and for the other, we must request your Lordship to take order with the shires severally, that at the charge of the country there may be a convenient quantity of powder layed up in store (as is ordered in all other counties of Her Majesty's realm). And for the places where the store shall remain, and the proportion to be layed upon every county, we must refer it to your Lordship's own discretion. The course that your Lordship wisheth to be taken, rather for a certain sum to be imposed upon the shires for entertainment of the muster masters, than for a voluntary collection, we do well approve ; but as we like the manner of it, so it seemeth to us that £25 is somewhat too small a sum, and therefore do wish your Lordship to advance it to £30. For the last point of your letters touching the City of Bristol, we do also allow of your Lordship's motion ; and therefore the Mayor of that city, being your Lordship's Deputy Lieutenant, we do require your Lordship to give order that a view also may be taken of the trained soldiers of the city, and all defects supplied according to the direction and order given to all other counties in that behalf. And so we bid your Lordship heartily well to fare. From the court at Nonesuche.".

*Signed :* John Puckering, C.S.; W. Burghley ; Essex ; Howard ; Hunsdon ; T. Heneage ; Robt. Cecil ; J. Wolley ; J. Fortescue.

**155** 1595, Oct. 2.

Wilton. Pembroke to John Wynn of Gwydir, and William Maurice. Appointing Captain John Owen muster-master and trainer of the forces in co. Carnarvon (as heretofore he hath been). He is to receive £30 yearly, as well as travelling money, and is to take a view of all the trained forces, and to see that they are furnished with sufficient arms.

**156** 1595, Oct. 3.

Wilton. Pembroke to John Wynn of Gwydir and William Maurice. Enclosing copy of orders relating to martial services in the county, which Pembroke has thought good to amplify. Firstly, to consider the musters of men and arms, and to confer with the Justices of the Peace concerning the raising of money to provision powder. When the money has been raised they are to send their certificate by some trusty man to the Earl, from whom they shall have a letter for the taking of powder, from the royal stores, at the Queen's price. This powder shall not be used for training, but shall be stored in barrels ready against invasions and sudden risings. Arms (especially pikes and 'musquets') to be purchased through Mr. Grovenor. The Deputy-Lieutenants are further directed to hold views of the forces mustered in the several counties on the same day, to avoid the practice of making the same arms serve in different counties. The pioneers must be in readiness as they are easily furnished, needing no other than their pick-axes or shovels, short bills or glaives, with a 'skull' or the like, for armour.

**157** 1595, Oct. 19.

Golden Grove. Edward Morgan to John Wynn at Gwydir. A letter containing detailed legal advice, and referring to a minor.

*Endorsed :* "The Bill exhibited by Robert ap Rees ap David Lloyd against Henry ap Jevan Lloyd." Add. MS. 464E.

**158** 1595, Oct.

Gwydir. Fragment of a letter from John Wynn of Gwydir to Edward Morgan, concerning a lease of lands in Issaphe by Morice Davyes. Add. MS. 464E.

**159** 1595, Nov. 10.

Gwydir. John Wynn to Pembroke. In accordance with the President's letter, the justices, gentlemen and freeholders of the county assembled at Carnarvon to consider concerning the staple store of powder, match and bullet. The quantity was not precisely laid down in their letters. There is a quarter demy of a last, with bullets, left from the last provision. If what they have is not sufficient, the county will yield an imposition of £200. Complains that the country is poor, a cess having of late been imposed to raise 76 men for Ireland. They have 24 hundredweight of powder. On first becoming Deputy-Lieutenant, both he and his colleague divided the country into two limits, for it is near 60 miles long and the most rugged, unpassable, barren country in all Wales, with wild roads and many harbours and landing places upon its long promontory. It was for that reason that he besought the President to allow the division (for the writer's house is 40 miles distant and he is sickly and unable to travel) so that he and his associate should stand discharged of defects in each other's limits.

**160** 1595, Nov. 25.

William Maurice to John Wynn of Gwydir, Deputy Lieutenant with him of Carnarvonshire. Inclosing Pembroke's letter and copy of the Council's Orders—

(*a*) 1595, Nov. 6. Barnard Castle. Pembroke to John Wynn and William Morris. Requesting them to carry out the Council's orders, a copy of which he encloses.

(*b*) 1595, Nov. 2. Richmond. Privy Council to Pembroke. "Whereas in June last order was given by Her Majesty for putting in order and readiness, in divers counties of Wales under your Lord Lieutenancy, the number of 1,006 armed and weaponed men as by Her Majesty's letters were prescribed to be sent into Ireland as cause should require. Whereof out of the county of Montgomery 46, out of Carnarvon 46, out of the county of Cardigan 46, out of the county of Radnor 46, out of the county of Glamorgan 35, out of the county of Pembroke 35, out of the county of Brecknock 35, out of the county of Monmouth 35, out of the Isle of Anglesey 46, out of the county of Merioneth 46, which we hope hath been by your lordship performed. Yet we thought it necessary to renew the same charge to your lordship, to see the same number newly ministered, and the defects thereof supplied, either with new men, if the former be departed, or otherwise with more sufficient. And the same to be presently in such readiness, as upon a day's warning they depart to the City of Chester, where there shall be persons of sufficiency and knowledge to take them into charge and to transport them into Ireland, there to serve Her Majesty as cause shall require. And for more expedition thereof we pray your lordship to see them furnished with coats of good stuff and to be lined, to be preserved the better, in this winter season. And at Chester money shall be delivered to such persons as your lordship shall appoint to receive the same for their coats and conducts. And hereof we pray your lordship presently to take care to see this performed, because we think there shall be shortly occasion to use them. And so wish your good lordship heartily well to fare."

**161** 1595/6, Mar. 7.

Wilton. Pembroke to the Deputy-Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace for Carnarvonshire. Enclosing copies of letters from the Queen and Privy Council for the levy, mustering and training of 46 footmen in co. Carnarvon.

*Appended:* (*a*) 1595/6, Feb. 29. Richmond. The Queen to Pembroke. Copy of a warrant under the Signet for increasing the forces for Ireland. The number raised in Wales falls short by 200, of which 100 are to be had from Carmarthenshire and 50 from Flintshire and Denbighshire. They are to be sent to Chester.

(*b*) 1595/6, Mar. 4. Privy Council to Pembroke. Copy of an Order for levying,

mustering and training 46 footmen in Carnarvonshire.

Printed in *Acts of the Privy Council, N.S.*, vol. XXV, pp. 264-5.

**162** 1595/6, Mar. 20.

Bangor. Dr. William Merrick, Archdeacon of Bangor, to John Wynn of Gwydir and William Maurice of Clennenny, Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire. The writer is commanded by the Bishop of Bangor (who is absent), to execute letters from the Archbishop of Canterbury, commanding the clergy of the diocese to furnish seven light horses, 12 petronels, 6 'musquets,' and 10 calivers, which are to be at Chester by the last of March, for service in Ireland. Though the clergy have the arms and horses, they have no one to go to war for them. The Bishop, therefore, desires the Deputy-Lieutenants to aid in pressing men for this service, for he has no authority to do so.

Underneath is a note, in the autograph of John Wynn of Gwydir [to William Morris ?]. "Herewith Mr. Doctor's demand and my answer. Let 8 men be impressed and to spare, for it is better *in tutiorem peccare.*"

**163** 1595/6, Mar. 21.

Richmond. Privy Council to Pembroke. Copy of orders for mustering and arming the trained bands in the Welsh counties named in the enclosed schedule. *Schedule missing.* Add. MS. 464E.

Printed in full in *Acts of the Privy Council*, vol. XXV, pp. 302-5.

**164** 1595/6, Mar. 23.

Essex and Lord Howard of Effingham, Lord High Admiral, to Sir Thomas Gerard. Copy of Commission to levy, assemble, muster and arm footmen in cos. Lancaster, Chester, Derby, and in North Wales, and to take such voluntary men from other counties as will offer themselves for this service, so that the whole exceed not 1,000 men. Provided that such musters be made with the privity and assistance of the sheriffs and deputy-lieutenants of the counties in which such levies shall be made. They have also, by virtue of this Commission, authority to conduct the men to the rendez-vous, and thence to the general rendez-vous at Plymouth. The following persons are appointed to assist: Captains Rich, Curry, William Ashenden, John Salusbury, Roger Billinges, Christopher Collier and William Harvey.

**165** 1595/6, Mar. 24.

John Wynn to Dr. William Merrick. Had Merrick sent a copy of the Queen's mandate to the Archbishop, and of the Archbishop's letter to the Bishop of Bangor (a matter used by the greatest in managing the Queen's affairs), Her Majesty's meaning would have seemed clear. They are not privy, on authority they now hold, to press men for the clergy. The matter can be considered by the Justices at Conway Sessions on the 26th instant.

**166** 1595/6, Mar. 24.

The Rolls. Sir Thomas Egerton, Master of the Rolls, to the Sheriff and Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire. Whereas Sir Thomas Gerard is authorized to levy certain soldiers in co. Carnarvon, the writer doubts not but that they will have due regard thereof. And although it becomes him not to meddle therein at all (my Lords having written themselves) yet the importance of the thing itself, and his good-will to that country, causes him to presume, as a friend, to recommend the speedy and effectual dispatch of this service.

**167** 1595/6, Mar. 24.

Sir Thomas Gerard to his cousin John Wynn of Gwydir. Desiring him to assist the bearer, Capt. Billinges, in raising troops.

**168** [1596] Mar. 25.

Bangor. Dr. William Merrick, Archdeacon of Bangor to John Wynn of Gwydir, at Conway. In answer to

Wynn's letter of the 24th instant, his Grace of Canterbury keeps the Queen's Signet letter. There is only the Archbishop's letter to the Bishop of Bangor and the Bishop's to Merrick, to be executed during the Bishop's absence in London, where he is to preach before the Queen on Palm Sunday and Easter Day. Cannot meet them at Conway on account of the court day. Begs help in the name of the clergy of Carnarvonshire, for he has no authority to get soldiers save through the Deputy-Lieutenants. Otherwise the writer will have to *movere omnem lapidem*. The names of those charged to send arms are :—

Mr. Dean of Bangor, a light horse.
Dr. Ed. Merrick, Archdeacon of Bangor, a light horse.
James Ellis, Treasurer of Bangor, a light horse.
Jo. Bold, parson of Edern, a petronel.
Owen Meredith, parson of Llanyestyn, a petronel.
D. Moston, parson of Aber, a petronel.
Arthur Williams, parson of Llanpetrok, a petronel.
Humphrey Robinson, parson of Llan Eigan, a musket.
Sir John Roberts, parson of Rhiwe, a musket.
H. Evans, parson of Llanllyfnie, a caliver.
Sir Wm. Davyes, parson of Criketh, a caliver.
Sir Thos. Mellers, parson of Llanvairvechan, a caliver.

**169** 1596, Mar. 26.

Essex to John Wynn of Gwydir and William Maurice. Whereas commission has been given to Sir Thomas Gerard to levy troops in co. Carnarvon, these are therefore to desire them to assure themselves of able and sufficient men.

**170** 1596, Mar. 27.

Wilton. Pembroke to John Wynn of Gwydir and William Maurice, and to the Sheriff and Justices of the Peace. Sends the Council's letters for the levy of troops by Captain Roger Billinges, the bearer hereof. The furnishing and conduction of these troops, which are to serve under Essex and Admiral Howard, is left to their voluntary contribution. Let them therefore contribute willingly and liberally and give their help in this service. They have ever been forward in *Commarthas* for their own private gains, let them therefore be more forward still in this *Commartha*, for the good of the whole State.

*Appended :* 1595/6, Mar. 24. Richmond. Privy Council to Pembroke. Instructions for the levy of troops in N. Wales, to serve under Essex and the Lord High Admiral. They are to assist Sir Thomas Gerard in this service. No charge to be laid on the country other than that which the country is willing to give, neither is it their purpose to weaken the trained bands in those counties by drawing any away, nor is it their intention to take ordinary servants from their masters' service.

Printed in *Acts of the Privy Council, N.S.*, vol. XXV, p. 307.

**171** 1596[1], Mar. 27.

Conway. John Wynn of Gwydir to [William Maurice of Clennenny, Deputy-Lieutenant with him of Carnarvonshire]. Sends a copy of Dr. William Merrick's letter containing the names of the clergy. Is doubtful about pressing men without warrant, though some voluntarily offer themselves for the Queen's service whose names he has returned to Merrick, which is all he dare do until a warrant comes.

Underneath is written a copy of Wynn's answer to Merrick. Having conferred with the Justices of the Peace, the Deputy-Lieutenants find it dangerous to press men without the Queen's warrant. Sends 4 voluntary men to serve in place of the clergy. Names of substitutes for service in the war are :—

Robert Conwey, son to Ed. Conwey, esquire. Rowland Davyes, son to M.[?] Davyes, esquire. Henry Sal[usbury] son to Wm. Sal. esquire. Lewys ap

[1] The document is dated 1595. It undoubtedly belongs to the following year.

Wm. ap Jho. ap Rice of Eglwysvach, gent.

Ric. Peake of Conwey, gent.

Owen ap Robt. Owen, son and heir to Robt. Owen ap Reignold of Glynllygwy, gent.

**172** 1596, May 6.

Wilton. Pembroke to the Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire. Enclosing the Privy Council's letters for a form of certificate to be made of all the forces in Carnarvonshire. *Enclosure missing.*

*Overleaf:* "Receved of Mr. Randall Tudyr, pursuivant, at Ruthin, 15th of May, 1596." Add. MS. 464E.

**173** 1596, June 1.

Clenenney. William Maurice to John Wynn at Gwydir. Desires Wynn to draw up the certificate for the Council as he has not sent Maurice a pattern. Let him subscribe Maurice's hand thereto as well as his own. And as Wynn and the writer dissent in the matter of the musters, let my Lord be certified thereof; Wynn would make a division for the musters so that he has to do with one part [of the county] and Maurice with the other, whereas Maurice thinks fitter that they should join; when they know his honour's pleasure they will know what to do; for the writer is as ready one way as another. Has delivered the muster-master a schedule of defaults. Desires Wynn to certify that the muster-master has done his endeavour; and to subscribe Maurice's name thereto. Add. MS. 464E.

**174** [1596], June 3.

Gwydir. John Wynn and William Maurice to Pembroke. They have sent by Captain Owen, the bearer, a copy of their certificate to the Lords of the Council. What the present state of the forces of the country should be will therein appear. The defects (which are not great) they thought best to conceal from the Lords, but impart the same to him for redress. The bearer has taken due care of his charge. Complains of the bad example of the contempners of this service and the remissness of the country people in general (who being bred in peace cannot be persuaded that they will ever need the use of armour). Yet, upon correction of the most principal obstinate sort, things will be easily brought to due conformity. If some severe order be not taken with such as, being pressed for her Majesty's service, do contemptuously run away and make default of appearance, Her Majesty shall be in these parts (when she most needeth) unsufficiently served. If the punishment be not in some degrees capital, they will venture any imprisonment rather than go for the Irish service, where they hear of so bad usage of soldiers that they hold it better to be in prison here, with abundance for their money, than at liberty there without meat, provision, pay or regard. The writers know not whether this be true, but such are the reports here of the soldiers coming thence. Add. MS. 464E.

**175** 1596, Sept. 27.

Ludlow Castle. Pembroke to John Wynn and William Maurice ap Elissa, Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire. Understands that John Owen, their muster-master, is not fully satisfied with his fee. Let them pay the arrearage and see that his yearly fee is hereafter regularly paid, which cannot be done except every constable be ordered to make speedy collection of what is due.

**176** 1596, Sept. 30.

Greenwich. Essex to the Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire. They must blame the multitude of his business for not returning thanks sooner for their great and friendly care in choosing men from that county for the late expedition to Spain.

**177** 1596, Dec. 15.

Chester. John Owen to John Wynn of Gwydir. Money concerns. Is instructed by the Council to call the captains

together, and to recover the furniture of each company, before disbanding the forces. It is very 'platry' stuff and old for the most part.

**178** [c. 1596.]

Petition by the Justices of the Peace and inhabitants of Anglesey to the Privy Council, against sending trained bands of foot and horse to Ireland, thereby leaving the island of Anglesey powerless to defend itself from invasion. *Draft.*

**179** [1592–6].

Bill of complaint of John Wynn of Gwydir, co. Carnarvon, esquire, to Sir John Puckering, Lord Keeper, concerning the title to lands in Dolwyddelan, co. Carnarvon. *Incomplete, 6 pp. only.*

**180** 1597, April 14.

Thomas Martyn to John Wynn of Gwydir. The writer and Ellis Wynn went to see John Wynn's son John at his school in Bedford. In the matter of learning they have the precepts of religion, Latin Grammar, Greek and Hebrew, instrumental and vocal music, French and Italian; for diet, board and lodging at £13 2s. 3d. yearly (with a half-yearly payment beforehand). The boy has his own bedding and a silver spoon. Mr. Paget told them that, notwithstanding the great plague, not one of his scholars died in seven years.

**181** 1597, May 3.

Ludlow. Pembroke to the Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire. Encloses a copy of the Orders dated April 25, 1597.

*Appended:* 1597, April 25. Whitehall. Privy Council to Pembroke. Orders for the apprehension and punishment of Welsh soldiers who return from Ireland to their own counties without pass-ports granted by the deputy lieutenants or General Norreyes.

Printed in *Acts of the Privy Council, N.S.*, vol. XXVII, p. 68.

**182** 1597, June 7.

John Wynn of Gwydir to the Privy Council. Has carried out their letters, sent through the Earl of Pembroke, for the apprehension and imprisonment of such soldiers as were pressed for service in Ireland, who returned to their homes without apparent reason such as sickness or maim, or without a passport from Deputy-General Norreys or Sir Conyers Clifford. Has issued warrants to every constable in his limit (the northern part of the county) to bring before him such soldiers as have returned from Ireland. The constables of the hundred of Issaph brought before Sir John, amongst others, one John ap William Prichard who returned to his county without such a licence, but showed one purporting to be from the Earl of Thomond his captain, but would give no copy thereof. Wynn has examined Prichard to ascertain whether he is not one of the 30 soldiers from their country who deserted, taking his arms with him. Understands that Prichard has written to the Council to complain about his imprisonment. *Copy.*

**183** 1597, June 23.

William Maurice to John Wynn of Gwydir, Deputy-Lieutenant with him of Carnarvonshire. Sends a petition from one John Williams, now in gaol upon Wynn's commitment, for being without a passport from the Lord Deputy, or Lord General, or from Sir Conyers Clifford. The writer desires Wynn to consider as to what shall be done in the matter.

*Appended:* (*a*) Copy of petition [by John ap William Prichard] to William Maurice, one of the Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire, against his commitment. In June, 1595, he was pressed from this county by John Gwynn without the privity of William Maurice, and in spite of his being a householder paying subsidy time out of mind. Was, amongst 30 others, conducted by Maurice's son Ellis and delivered over to the Earl of Thomond. Visited by sickness, petitioner was after-

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wards allowed to return to England. Since that time he has lain in the common gaol for the county.

**184** [1597, June 23?]
John Wynn of Gwydir to William Maurice. Has received Maurice's letter, and the petition of the prisoner John Williams. After a careful perusal of the Council's instructions Wynn is of opinion that the prisoner is not bailable. When requested to give the writer a copy of the passport, Williams refused, saying that he was an officer and would come out shortly, whether Wynn would or no. Now that Williams has appealed to Maurice it is only reasonable to hear what he has to say or prove. If, upon examination, it be found that Williams has been injured, the writer is content to make him satisfaction; if otherwise, Wynn will, upon the prisoner's submission, join with Maurice to procure his release at the next assizes.

**185** 1597, Aug. 18.
Memoranda by John Wynn of Gwydir. To finish the pigeon-house. Finish the gate-house chamber and the maid's chamber within. 'In' the hops. Finish the causeway in Carrege dw. Slate the cattle-houses. Make a cellar for a burial in Llanrwst churchyard. Make the cellar in Havod Ryske. Make a cross-hedge and ditch where I mean to make my utmost court, beyond the pigeon-house. Inclose my park, except the lower side which I mean to leave undone until my game increase. Build 4 houses in Llanrwst where Katherine Lloyd dwells, and 3 others where John Cooke dwells. Repair the tanning house and lease it to a tanner. Make a dining chamber in your house in Carnarvon and a square stair to go up to it, and plaster your bed-chamber and make a chimney in the chamber next the garden and a study for yourself. Other matters. Add. MS. 464E.

**186** 1597, Nov. 10.
Gwydir. [John Wynn to his cousin.] Having yesterday received my Lord Lieutenant's letters, with a copy of others from the Lords of the Council, he perceives they are expected to provide both men and victuals for furnishing the navy, a matter which they know Carnarvonshire and Merionethshire cannot do for want of corn, being forced by necessity to buy from other countries. Yet, because they are bound in duty to do their best to safeguard the country they must count it a gift from God that a man-of-war laden with corn is come aground in Anglesey. "Therefore, good cousin, being sole Lieutenant in the absence of Sir Richard, see the same safely kept and conveyed to land to some safe place, lest other shipping, coming thither, carry it away by force." Intends to be at Carnarvon on Monday to confer with the rest touching this service, "being of the greatest importance that ever happened in our or our fathers' times." Add. MS. 464E.

**187** 1597, Dec. 17.
Thomas Martyn to John Wynn of Gwydir. Edward Knightley would be content to match his youngest daughter, some 13 years old, into Wales, and to Wynn's son if he be a personable youth; or Knightley's brother Valentine has a daughter of some 20 years of age and very honorably descended, her great-grandfather having been Duke of Somerset.

**188** 1597/8, Feb. 24.
Whitehall. Charles Howard, Earl of Nottingham to John Wynn of Gwydir. The encroached lands are come to the Lady Howard (wife of his son William) as daughter and heiress of the late Lord St. John. Let Wynn inform such tenants as occupy the said lands that composition may be made for the quiet enjoyment of the same. Otherwise the writer's son will be compelled to use severe measures with those who refuse to compound.

**189** [1597/8]. Mar. 2.
Gwydir. [John Wynn of Gwydir to

——.] Perceives by my Lord of Nottingham's and his son's letters that the title of the encroachments of North Wales will be set afoot again. Has dwelt only in this end of the country, having little to do in the upper end thereof, and finds the people quiet and tractable. Sir Richard Bulkeley, Powell the Queen's Surveyor, and many other encroachers dwell in London. Hears the upper hundreds will not resolve whether to stand or to yield. "I pray you so provide for me and my credit that my friends be not forced first to yield, for that will turn to my great reproof and shame in the country." Add. MS. 464E.

**190** 1597/8, Mar. 7.

London. John Owen to John Wynn of Gwydir. Protests that although cognizant of Richard Pryce's Bill exhibited against Wynn in the Star Chamber the writer was not a party thereto. Will do what he can to abstain from proceeding any further therein.

**191** 1598, April 5.

William Mathewes to John Wynn at Gwydir. The writer is informed that Wynn intends to defeat Mathewes's cousins in the matter of the constableship of Conway Castle, and that he took it for this purpose only. Begs him to write to both cousins and contradict this report. Wynn is far from those matchful parts played by Mr. Owen who is so much trusted by Sir William Herbert.

**192** 1598, April 6.

Clenenny. William Maurice to John Wynn of Gwydir. Concerning the business of a certain bond. Add. MS. 464E.

**193** 1598, May 19.

Rûg. Certain orders set down and appointed by the Justices of Peace for co. Merioneth, whose names are subscribed, concerning the execution of the Statute of the last Parliament for the punishment of rogues, vagabonds and sturdy beggars within the said town. *Signed:* Robert Salesbury.

Underneath is a list of Overseers of the Poor for the parishes of Pen-y-llyn, Llangollen, Llan-y-Cil, Bala, Llangower, Llanthervell and Llanvair. The signatures of John Vaughan and Cadwaladr Piers are appended.

**194** 1598, June 2.

London. Robert Wynn [of Maes Mochnant] to his brother John Wynn of Gwydir. The profits of the vicarage of Llanvayre in Dyffryn Clwyd belong to John Wynn, and the presentation made to William Meerlye is therefore void. Since his last letter has been to view other houses, but likes none so well (were not the rent too great) as those between Clerkenwell and St. John Street. Houses in London are, however, exceeding dear.

**195** 1598, June 14.

York House in the Strand. John Panton [Chief Secretary to Lord Keeper Egerton] to John Wynn of Gwydir. Dissuading him from writing to the Lord Keeper in the matter of Ellis Wynn's election as member for Carnarvonshire.

**196** 1598, June 25.

From his cabin near Pymhill Pool. John Vaughan to John Wynn of Gwydir, Deputy-Lieutenant of Carnarvonshire. Requesting Wynn to act as arbitrator in a dispute with Morice Lewes. The writer will send Wynn's brother, Ellis, to give a report of the whole business.

**197** [1598, June].

Bevis Thelwall to Ellis Wynn. Sends a copy of the Council's letter recommending the election of Ellis Wynne as Knight of the Shire for the next Parliament.

Underneath is written:—"The Lord Keeper's letter herewith enclosed with Mr. Richard Young's commendations." A note, subscribed by Richard Young, states that the Lord Keeper moved Mr. Secretary himself to sign the letter.

**198** 1598, July 3.

Llewenny. Sir John Salusbury to his brother-in-law John Wynn of Gwydir. Desiring Wynn to release one William Bedwerd who had been pressed for the Irish wars.

**199** 1598, July 4.

William Maurice and John Wynn to the Sheriff of Carnarvonshire. Instructions for making proclamation in all churches, markets and places of assembly, to summon all persons of what estate soever, between the ages of 70 and 16, to appear at Carnarvon on the 12th instant, by nine of the clock in the morning to be viewed, mustered and set forth according to the Queen's Letters for the pressing of 100 men for service in Ireland. He is also to give like summons to all Justices of the Peace, their peers, gentn. and best freeholders, to appear at Carnarvon on the 11th instant to confer with the Deputy Lieutenants; and to warn the treasurers of the last mise, Gruffith ap John Gruffith and Thomas Vaughan, esquires, to be there ready with their charge.

*Note endorsed:* "According to the tenour and effect of the warrant within written, I have executed the contents of the same, in all points as by the same I am commanded. By me, Tho. Vaughan, Sheriff." Add. MS. 464E.

**200** 1598, Sept. 1.

London. Thomas Sackville, 1st Baron Buckhurst, to John Wynn of Gwydir. Understands Wynn was made overseer of the last will and testament of Robert Spicer of co. Carnarvon, decd., whose father, William Spicer, being lately dead, the freehold descends to an infant, William, son of the said Robert Spicer. Thomas Powell, Buckhurst's servant, has married the widow, and has custody of the heir. Let Wynn call before him Katherine Spicer, the grandmother, and Harry Spicer, uncle of the said infant, and make them show cause why they seek to defraud the boy.

**201** 1598, Nov. 1.

Haroldston. Sir Thomas Perrott to the Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire. Has received Orders from the Privy Council and Lord Lieutenant touching the raising of troops for Ireland, who are to be better armed than hitherto. Seeing that they are to go against the Spaniards, who use great store of muskets, their bows must be changed for muskets, or other shot, and their brown bills for halberds. The soldiers must wear a red livery, of kersey or Bridgewater cloth, indented with black.

**202** 1599.

Sir Richard Bulkeley to John Wynn of Gwydir. The Bishop of Chester was not rightly informed as to the Spaniards, for a bark is arrived that was at Land's End within these 4 days, and the crew thereof advertise that there are six score great ships laden with salad oil and wine, taken 7 days since and brought into Plymouth, who confessed they were bound for Brest, Falmouth and other ports in search of the Fleet. The west coast is in arms. The Dutch have taken the Canary Islands.

**203** 1599, May 11.

Account of personal expenses of John Wynn of Gwydir. Cardiff MS. 5.21. (Phillipps MS. 21831), pp. 13 and 15.

**204** 1599, Aug. 13.

Beaumaris. Sir Richard Bulkeley to John Wynn of Gwydir. Sends a hogshead of Graves wine which is very medicinal.

**205** 1599, Aug. 23.

Beaumaris. Sir Richard Bulkeley to John Wynn of Gwydir. Thanks him for the basket of plums. So long as the Spanish navy is on the coast Bulkeley will not leave the island, but will, with God's help, either keep it or make it his grave. Let Wynn therefore take order that all forces in his county be in readiness to help the Earl of Essex.

**206** 1600, May 6.

John Wynn of Gwydir to his son-in-law Sir Roger Mostyn. Details of family disputes, especially between Mostyn, his father and brother. Advises Mostyn to submit to his father in the matter.

**207** 1600, Nov. 8.

Carnarvon. Maurice Davies to John Wynn of Gwydir. Hugh Davies, the writer's son, has written to Wynn concerning the reparation of a house. Would have him acquire all the household stuff by means of a bill of sale.

**208** 1600, Nov. 27.

Wilton. Pembroke to John Wynn of Gwydir, High Sheriff of Merionethshire. Begs Wynn to bestow the bailiwick of Istemanor on his servant Leonard Mell. Add. MS. 464E.

**209** 1600, Dec. 14.

Wilton. W. Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, to John Wynn. Entreats Wynn's help in relieving a certain Robert Griffith of Carnarvon who is heavily burdened with taxes.

**210** Undated. XVIth century.

A copy of Meredith ap Jevan ap Robert's rental in the commote of Eifionydd, co. Carnarvon.

**211** Undated. XVIth century.

—— to Owen Wynne ap John at Brynsyllen. Reciting a grant [in Latin], dated 21 Aug. 23 Hen. VIII, of a tenement in Llandarnock from Lluckû verch Ithell, widow, to Robert Salisbury, esquire. The writer found the parchment with a tag, but no seal, neither was there any sign that wax had been put to the same.

**212** Undated. XVIth century.

Bill exhibited at the Court of Great Sessions for Wales by Robert ap Rees ap David Lloyd, concerning the title to lands in Llanrwst.

**213** Undated. XVIth century.

Bill of complaint of David ap Evan ap Meredith, Moris ap John ap David and Margaret verch Ithell of the manor of Trefewinder, co. Carnarvon, to the Lord High Treasurer of England respecting the Order by the Bishop of Bangor (in the matter at issue between the petitioner and Mr. Wynn) for the continuance of the petitioner in possession of all such houses and lands as he has had possession of these 10 years. Add. MS. 464E.

**214** 1600/1, Mar. 19.

Gwydir. John Wynn and Maurice Kyffin to Lord Keeper Egerton. The Bailiffs of Conway have brought one Hugh Lewes before them as a witness against John and Nicholas Hook (who are charged with treason) and have committed him to the county gaol.

*Annexed :* (*a*) The deposition of Hugh Lewes, late footman to Capt. John Salusbury, concerning the Earl of Essex's rising, and the part played therein by master and man, together with John and Nicholas Hook of Conway.

(*b*) Copy of writ of Habeas corpus for the committal of Hugh Lewes, the deponent, on a charge of treason.

**215** 1601, [March] 22.

Whitehall. Privy Council to the Bishop of Bangor, John Winne, William Williams, Richard Gwinne, esquires. "We have perused the examinations taken concerning John Hooke, esquire, committed to the common gaol upon suspicion of treason ; and, because we have further information of his behaviour at the time of the actual rebellion, these are to require you to cause bonds to be taken for his appearance on the first day of next term." Add. MS. 464E.

Printed in *Acts of the Privy Council, N.S.*, vol. XXXI, p. 245.

**216** 1601, Mar. 28.

Whitehall. Sir Robert Cecil to Sir Thomas Mostyn, kt., and John Wynn of Gwydir. The bearer, David Demster, a 'Scottish-

man' and stranger in these parts, has been robbed and roughly used by the country people. Desires them to make a levy for the poor man's benefit and to protect his person from any violence; and this at the earnest representation of the King of Scots' ambassador, whereof the Queen is bound in honour to take regard. *Signed:* Ro. Cecyll.

**217** 1601, Mar.

John Wynn of Gwydir to William Pennant at the Wardrobe. Has received John Vaughan's son into his house, to be brought up with his children, out of love for the father. Had Vaughan lived, would never have moved the boy. Thought it best to deliver the child to his mother's brother, cousin John Wyn Owen, who has laboured hard in the matter of the wardship. *Mutilated.*

**218** 1601, April 5.

London. Ellis Wynn to his brother [John Wynn]. Means to seat himself near Chester as soon as possible. Thanks for the offer of any of his houses not in lease, but does not know which to choose from, not knowing which are in lease; and can only name Brinmoell, Havod Rhiske and Coytmor. If his brother means to offer him such a lease as he once offered, the writer will have none. Money matters with brother Richard and others. "You may burn or delay the letters which I wrote to Sparke on your behalf." Encloses Mr. Martyn's letters touching the lease of Penmachno; warns his brother against making use of Morice Lewys, who is a 'hollow-hearted dissembler.' Has taken a house in London. Will let Woodford go altogether. Received 'your' letters by Owen ap Jevan Wyn. Add. MS. 464E.

**219** 1601, May 4.

Everdon. Ellis Wynn to his brother John Wynn, Sheriff of Merionethshire. Letters for musters are directed to the Sheriff and Deputy-Lieutenants. John Wynn is therefore a commissioner for cos. Carnarvon and Merioneth. Has written to their brother Richard Wynn about a certain business of money; is so short of money that he must pawn his plate so as to come down into Wales in the summer.

**220** 1601, May 26.

William Morgan, Bishop of Llandaff, to John Wynn at Gwydir. "Salutem in Christo. Before that John ap Rynald cam to my howse I was com towardes London beinge twise sent for. my good L. of Canterburye ys more wyllyng to have me wheare youe wysh me then ever he was for anye; and nowe all competytours are gone butt yet other busynes of greater importance have denyed hys Grace all opportunytye for movyng her maiestye sythence my comyng hyther. my L. of Man hys solycyters have informed vearye great personages that the gentlemen of Northwales are vearye unwyllyng that I shold be anye ordynarye theare, the wch I do fyrmelye beleve to be most untrewe, as some other thynges devysed by the sayd solycytours have proved. Some of my best frendes wold have me procure some certyfycates from the country butt I had rather be beholdyng for them than a craver of them. I wyll cawse John ap Rynald to be spared so much as may be. Yff you wyll see Matharne about Mychelmas yt may be that I wyll beare you companye homewards. Thus in greate hast, yet nott forgetting my hartyest commendationes to good mistres Wyn I pray God blesse you to hys owne prayse amen. Att Mr. Martyns howse in holborne thys Twesday the xxvith of May 1601. Youre assured frend Willm. Landaven. Ep."

"I have no leasure nowe to see the greate archdeacon neather can my messynger tarrye."

*Addressed:* "To the ryght worshipful and hys approved good ffrende John Wyn esquier geve these att Gwedir."

**221** 1601, Aug. 8.

John Wynn of Gwydir to his eldest son, John, at Lincoln's Inn. Promising to

increase his son's allowance because he applies himself well to his studies. Will not have him home until he is called to the Bar.

**222** 1601, Nov. 16.

Copy of a letter from William Morgan, Bishop of St. Asaph, to [John Wynn of Gwydir]. "After my very hearty recommendations to yourself, to Mistress Wyn and to the rest of our friends with you; I am resolved that you shall have[1] . . . moiety of Llangwstennin prese[ntly] to be letten where you . . . . . And I wish that it be prese[ntly] looked unto. I will (God willing) very shortly be of or about the other moiety. And if I cannot presently keep it for you conveniently, I will not so tie it but that very shortly it may come to your possession. Thomas Edwardes is very desirous to have the one moiety for fifteen pounds a year; and if your pleasure be that William Prychard shall have the other moiety, I hope that he will pay . . . . other xv*l.* presently to my . . . Mr. Davyes or to Mr. Pyrs Thom[as ?], preacher, who be both at St. Asaph commonly; for I hear that William Prychard is become a slow payer, and hath not paid yet, for harvest was twelvemonth. Therefore I pray you let him pay beforehand to yourself or to one of my aforesaid friends. Whensoever it cometh to your own hands, to be occupied for yourself, if xv*l.* be too much, you shall pay less. The cure I do take upon myself, and I mean to have a sufficient curate there. You shall shortly hear how we shall agree or disagree about the other moiety. I refer to your own discretion whether you were best to let William Prychard have your moiety this year or no, so that he will pay beforehand to me . . . Being I must tell you that excuse was to both suitors, I would not take all from the old tenant. Thus in haste I commend me again to your good prayers, and yourself and yours to the protection of God." Add. MS. 345B. [18th century copy in the autograph of John Williams of Llanrwst. Present location of original unknown].

[1] The omissions indicated occur in John Williams's transcript.

**223** 1602, June 10.

Everdon. Ellis Wynn to his brother John Wynn of Gwydir. John Wynn would pay him out of the rent of Llanfaire, but to come by it the writer must seek out 'John a Noke' and 'John a downe.' Begs his brother to help him with money until September next.

**224** 1602, July 5.

Aber. Sir William Thomas to John Wynn of Gwydir. Promising his support in a certain business discussed between them before William ap Owen ap Rinalt. Perhaps Maurice Gruffith has stirred therein in Thomas's absence.

**225** 1602, July 20.

A Terrier, by William Lloyd, of the lands wherein he entered, in the names of John Gruffith of Carnarvon, esquire, and William Gruffith his son, and upon which he executed and delivered livery and seisin to Thomas Wyn ap Edmond and Rees David Lloyd, gentn., attorneys to John Wynn of Gwydir, esquire. Which lands are situate within the townships of Llanvair and Dwygyvylchi, within the commote of Uchaph and county of Carnarvon. Add. MS. 464E.

In defining the boundaries mention is made of 'criavolen' tree [mountain ash] and a 'polled round oak.'

**226** 1602, Sept. 29.

Deposition of Owen and Richard Edmund with regard to the Survey of Llanvair and Dwygyvylchi. In the autograph of John Wynn of Gwydir. Add. MS. 464E.

**227** 1602, October 5.

Beaumaris. Richard Barker, Second Justice of North Wales, to John Wynn of Gwydir, Deputy-Lieutenant of Carnarvonshire. Thanking him for the Gwydir wine, to his thinking more excellent than the grape of France or the wines of Greece or Spain.

**228** 1602, Nov. 12.

London. Ellis Wynn to his brother John Wynn at Gwydir. Complaining that Wynn has not repaid a loan. Has been long aweary of it, especially in a country where a man may have bargains enough and good for ready money. Other money matters. Was yesterday with my Lord, who told the writer of Wynn's liberality. Wynn's son John works hard at his books. Begs him to allow the young man to spend Christmas at the writer's house at Northampton.

**229** [1602?].

Ellis Wynn to Sir Robert Cecil and Privy Council. Petitions that whereas Jonet Thomas, widow, and her sons have for 5 years past appeared against his brother John Wynn in a dispute concerning the lease of Havod y Rhiske which they hold for 31 years to come, though it appears, by the Abbot's lease of 99 years, that theirs expired in anno 90. And whereas, moreover, the said John Wynn has leased the premises to his brother Robert (who is now in possession of the same), and whereas the case was heard first in Chancery and afterwards at Common Law, where the verdict turned in favour of the Wynns, now, at the infamous petition of the said Jonet and her sons, the said John Wynn is summoned to appear in the Court of Chancery on the 7 November. The petitioner therefore craves that his brother, being a sickly man, may defer appearance until the spring, and that he may not be driven to travel 200 miles to the danger of his life.

**230** [c. 1602.]

Schedule of expenses in connection with the recovery of certain tithes in the Consistory Court of St. Asaph, at the instance of Master Edmund Merrick, Doctor of Laws. Add. MS. 464E.

**231** [1602?.]

"Matters and cases to be propounded by my cousin Jhons, in the matter of Sharpe and Robert Gwyn and Ed. Merricke, in Chancery. First show him all the state of the case, what is said for you and against you. Then learn how to marshal your cause that only that which makes for you may go forward, and that which is against you may be hindered, viz.—that your witnesses be examined only on such articles as they do make for you." Details of the dispute concerning the tithes of Tybrith, and of the tenure thereof by Parson [Robert] Salusbury and, after his death, by Dr. [Henry] Jhons. Robert Gwyn, farmer to Sharpe,[1] gathers the Queen's money of tenths and subsidies. Add. MS. 464E.

[1] Peter Sharp, D.D., sinecure rector of Llanrwst 1602-1616.

**232** [Before 1603.]

Pleadings in the Court of Wards and Liveries, in the matter of Ivan Powell, plt., and Edward Williams, deft., for trespass on 12 acres of ground called Mynyth-y-vedow, Rhos-y-macn-bras and Cunderwennith; claimed by reason of a lease from the Queen who granted it to the plaintiff for want of livery sued out by William Morgan, the heir of the land. Add. MS. 464E.

**233** [Before 1603.]

Draft declaration in the matter of Evan Powell *v.* Edward Williams, concerning lands in Dolbadarn and Cwmbrwynog.

**234** 1602/3, Jan. 24.

John Lloid to John Wynn, esquire, at Gwydir. Concerning the appearance of the defendants in several suits. Mr. Sharpe's interest comes in the next Court. Mr. Doctor Meyrick the plaintiff hath been Chancellor and therefore the Registrar and his proctor may favour him. Other legal advice. Add. MS. 464E.

**235** 1602/3, Jan. 28.

Ludlow. Lord President Zouche to John Wynn of Gwydir, Sheriff of Carnarvonshire. Is given to understand that Robert Wynn's son Ellis was murdered by William ap Thomas ap Humphry and

Anne verch Jhon his wife, on the 7th of November last past, and that the murderers, in respect of their friends and kindred, are not apprehended; so that they are harboured by the Sheriff's tenants and friends, and are seen openly in market towns in the day time. If such be the case, begs him to consider how much it concerns the breach of the peace of the land and what a plague it threatens to the country where such vipers are harboured, and what dishonour it will bring on him [the Sheriff], besides discredit and the plague of God both on him and his posterity. Will be glad if this remembrance quickens him, but more glad if zeal does the same. Hopes that the Sheriff will not fail herein or Zouche will be compelled to prosecute him. Add. MS. 464E.

**236** 1602/3, Feb. 2.

Bangor. William Lloyd to John Wynn of Gwydir, High Sheriff of Carnarvonshire. Has delivered Wynn's letter to Mr. Dolben at Bangor, who could not return answer because he had to attend my Lord [Bishop] into church. He thinks it best not to offer the value of the tithe or the inhabitants will doubt of Mr. Sharpe's title, and weaken the same. The writer told Mr. Dolben that the inhabitants had seats in the church's burying place, and that all ecclesiastical functions were used in Llanrwst; advises Wynn to see that this is so, for the pleadings are fuller on this account. Add. MS. 464E.

**237** 1602/3, Feb. 16.

Tal y bryn. John Lloyd to John Wynn at Gwydir. Directions concerning a suit for the recovery of the tithes of Tybrith, with an account of what the writer has already done in the matter. Add. MS. 464E.

**238** 1602/3, Feb. 26.

John Wynn of Gwydir to Lord President Zouche. Has received his letters of the 28th of last month wherein complaint of him is made by Robert Wynn. [See No. 235]. William ap John Humphrey killed the plaintiff's son in a fight, hand to hand. That the offender walked in the markets afterwards may well be, for the market towns are far from the writer. Though named Sheriff before, the writer only received his Commission 28 January last, the date of Zouche's letters; the reason of his receiving his Commission so late was, that having taken an extreme cold or rather a popular disease, 'Kyke a murr,' in 'daying' between friends in the Xmas holidays at Conway, he was fain to send to my Lord Keeper for a new Commission to take his oath. That the murderers were harboured amongst Wynn's tenants and friends is more than he knows or is persuaded will prove true. Cannot deny that the offender is his kinsman, but he that is dead was as near in blood (by the mother), and no kinsman is more sorry than the writer. Protests that he never favoured the murderer or any other notorious malefactor. If the murderer walk within Wynn's office he shall find neither favour nor support; but the country is wide, and he that standeth in danger of law may long escape the officers' hands. Concludes by protesting his innocence; means to wait on Zouche the latter end of next term. Add. MS. 464E.

**239** 1602/3, Mar. 9.

Tal y Bryn. John Lloyd to John Wynn at Gwydir. Encloses a bill of costs [*missing*], with a cross in the margin against those items already paid by Wynn.

**240** 1602/3, Mar. 16.

Richmond. Privy Council to [Lord President Zouche]. "Because it is not to be doubted that this continuance of Her Majesty's indisposition of health has given occasion to the multitude, and especially to those that are of evil and unquiet dispositions, to raise and disperse many bruits and rumours . . . Although we are assured that the better and wiser sort of men will govern them-

selves with such discretion and judgment as is meet . . We have thought it very expedient . . . to require you to take some extraordinary care at this time, so far forth as may appertain to your place and quality, both for the suppression of all uncertain and evil rumours concerning the state of Her Majesty's health, or of ought else thereunto appertaining, and for the prevention and redress of all unlawful assemblies, actions and disorderly attempts that such rumours may breed there in the country about you. Assuring you that, as Her Majesty, by whose authority we do this, lyeth with good sense and memory, and thanks be to God, with good hope of perfect recovery and amendment, so, if it shall please God to afflict your state with such an inestimable loss and cause of grief, you shall be truly and timely advertised thereof from us, to the end that we and you and all others that truly love the State may, in unity and common amity, join together in all such courses as may preserve, both in public and private, the peace and tranquillity of the same. And, in the meantime, what contrary reports or rumours you shall hear divulged, you may assuredly hold to proceed either from ignorance, levity or evil affection. . ." *Copy.* Add. MS. 464E.

See *Acts of the Privy Council, N.S.*, vol. XXXII, pp. 493-4.

**241** 1602/3, Mar. 20.

Ludlow Castle. Edward, Lord Zouche to the High Sheriff, Deputy-Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace for Carnarvonshire. Desiring them to weigh the contents of his letter, whether to disfurnish those who are recusants of all furniture of war or not, as they think best. Protests that the desire of a peaceable government and the due execution of the law is all he seeks; to neglect which would be the overthrow of the commonwealth and of private estates. Only seeks their sovereign's safety. Hopes God will not punish them by depriving them of so precious a jewel; and, because they are assured by letters that there is good hope of her recovery, thinks it would not be amiss, with the advice of every Bishop, to have general prayers in all the churches. Would have their opinion in the matter.

*Endorsed:* "My Lord President's letter, with a copy[1] of the Lords of the Council's letters in the time of the Queen's sickness." Add. MS. 464E.

[1] This is No. 240.

**242** Undated. Temp. Eliz.

(*a*) The joint and several answers of John Michel and Owen ap William Thomas to the Bill of Complaint of Hugh Davies and Elizabeth his wife, concerning lands called Kayr Myrches and Rhyd Nant, in the township of Brynberva, co. Anglesey, and referring to a feoffment dated 3 Nov., 13 Eliz.

(*b*) Attested copy of answers to interrogatories put to witnesses in a matter concerning the said lands.

**243** Undated. Temp. Eliz.

Articles devised and appointed by the Queen's Council of the Marches of Wales, to be put in execution and observed for the suppression of robberies and other felonies, outrages, disorders and misdemeanours in co. Merioneth. At a meeting of the Sheriff and Justices of the Peace for Merioneth it shall be resolved: That overseers and petty constables shall be appointed for every parish and township in number according to the size of such places. The Council of the Marches to be informed by certificate, at a date not later than 2 January, of the names and circuits of the several Justices, and of the Overseers and Constables, with the names of their parishes and townships. The Justices to be informed of all felonies, robberies and other misdemeanours within two days of their occurrence, that the suspected persons may await their trial at the next Great Sessions. These articles to be read openly at Court at every Quarter Sessions. The Sheriff and Justices of the Peace shall every month make certificate of their proceedings to

the Council, that those that are found to be careless in their duties may be taken out of the Commission.

*Appended :* Articles to be copied out and delivered to the Overseers and petty constables ; with a list of officials in the parishes of Lan y chill, Llan y llyn, and Llangower.

## JAMES I.

**244** 1603, Mar. 30.

London. John Wynn Owen to his cousin John Wynn of Gwydir. Before he can be set free the writer must pay Carew the sum of £180. Purposes, therefore, to pay the money to the Warden of the Fleet without the privity of Carew. To raise £300 for bail money, he must sell some of his lands (though not those in Llanrowst) to Wynn. Intends to send for his brother who is better in service in London than swaggering in Llanrowst.

**245** 1603, April 5.

Ludlow. Edward Zouche, Baron Zouche of Harringworth, President of the Council of the Marches, to John Wynn and Sir William Thomas. Directions for carrying out the Council's Orders for the prevention of unlawful assemblies and for the suppression of disorders.

**246** 1603, May 20.

Wanstead. Henry, Baron Danvers, to John Wynn of Gwydir. Denies that he has complained of Wynn's unkindness, though it has been inferred that both Wynn and my Lord Bishop of Bangor wronged the writer in word, though what the speeches were he could never hear. Is now not only satisfied but beholden to Wynn for sending this gentleman to give the writer satisfaction. "On going to London, I will be as ready to yield you reason, as you have been willing to right me." *Signed :* H. Danvers. *Endorsed :* "My Lord Da[n]vers' answer to my letter." Add. MS. 465E.

**247** 1603, May 21.

At his lodging in London. [John Wynn of Gwydir] to Baron Danvers. "Being come very lately to the City, I understand that you are informed that I spoke injurious words of you at Bangor, 28 March last, when you passed through en route for Ireland. We are such strangers to one another that we may meet in one dish and not know one another. I have heard you named as one of great ability for your good service to Ireland. I have had the breeding of a gentleman, and am free from drunkenness and frenzy and am entering the first part of old age. My former life shall witness (amongst those that know me) that I used not to be lavish in words (especially in their absence) towards my very enemies. What should move me then to do the same to you, being neither known unto me for good nor ill ? That I committed the Bailiff of Conway for letting you pass (without further certainty than he brought from you) I justify, having great reason moving me thereto. What was spoken, was spoken publicly at the table in the presence of the Bishop and the rest of the Justices of the Peace and principal men of our county ; I have entreated this gentleman to deliver, of his own knowledge, what passed there. Had I known this before I came out of the country I had brought a certificate from the Bishop at whose table it was. . . ." Add MS. 465E. *Copy.*

**248** 1603. June 3.

Petition of Peter Sharpe, B.D., and Robert Gwyn, gent. [to Lord Keeper Egerton]. Petitioner is parson and rector of Llanrwst and Robert Gwyn his farmer. Edmund Meirick, doctor-at-law, parson of Corwen, claiming the tythes of Tybrith in Llanrwst as belonging to Corwen (though distant from Corwen 14 miles) interrupted the possession of Sharpe and his farmers there. A suit in Chancery was begun, 43 Eliz., against Meirick. Meirick in turn brought a suit against Gwyn's underfarmers at the Council of the Marches and got possession of the tythes. The matter was appointed to be heard by Mr. Tyndall[1] and Doctor

[1] John Tyndall, Master in Chancery.

Legge in the Rolls, the 19 May last, whereby possession was awarded to Sharpe and Gwyn. Since when great suggestions have been made by Meirick's friends to Tyndall and Legge, that they have referred the same to the censure of your Lordship, to gain the next crop of tythe corn and hay. Petitions to have a speedy second hearing of the cause.

Note follows in the autograph of Lord Keeper Egerton: "4 Junii, 1603. Mr. Baron Saville, I pray you call Mr. Tindall and Mr. Legg unto you, and take full hearing of the cause and order it according to justice and equity. But do it so soon as conveniently you can, before August draws near. Tho. Eg."

*Annexed:* (*a*) Another copy of above, with the following note, by the Lord Keeper: "If there were a former sale I would understand what reason hath moved the Master of the Court to change that they had done. Tho. Eg." The other half of the page is a copy of John Tyndall's report to the Lord Keeper.

(*b*) 1602, April 22. Ludlow. Copy of Order in the Council of the Marches for the appropriation by the said Edmund Meirick of the tithes of Tybrith ucha and issa without let or interruption from the defendants Robert Vaughan, Richard ap John ap Jevan, Peter Sharpe and Robert Gwyn, until the said defendants shall recover the same in the Court of Chancery.

(*c*) 1603, May 19. Resolution referring the hearing of the above cause to this 'honourable court' [Court of Chancery ?].

(*d*) 1603, June 7. Resolution, by the Court of Chancery, that the defendant shall bring an action for trespass against the plaintiff, Peter Sharpe, in the office of Pleas in the Exchequer. And possession of the tythes to be, in the meanwhile, stalled with the plaintiff, upon bond. Add. MS. 465E.

**249** 1603, June 6.

Sergeants' Inn in Fleet Street. "Mr. Tyndall and Mr. Doctor Legge. It hath pleased the right honourable the Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England to refer the hearing of a cause between Peter Sharpe, Bachelor of Divinity and Robert Gwyn, gent., plts., and Doctor Merick and others, defts., unto yourself and me, to be done so soon as conveniently may be, as by the petition and his Lordship's subscription, you may perceive. Wherefore I pray you to be with me in my chamber in Sergeants' Inn tomorrow." *Signed:* Jo. Savile[1], 1603. Add. MS. 465E.

[1] Sir John Savile, Baron of the Exchequer.

**250** 1603, June 22.

Bangor. Henry Rowlands, Bishop of Bangor, to John Wynn of Gwydir, Sheriff of Carnarvonshire. Welcoming him on his return home. There is much talk here about what a 'backfriend' of Wynn's intended against him; does not doubt that Wynn will 'pluck down his sails,' and make him his principal neighbour and friend. However mistaken things may be for a time, both Wynn and the writer will no doubt be finally acquitted and reputed to have done but true, loyal and faithful service. Perceives there was a false brother in their company and it [the rumour] must have its foundation thence. The Bishop spake only of the good knight [Sir Henry Danvers ?], so will be Wynn's 'compurgator,' and when he is informed of the truth, without doubt he will like them better than the one who misinformed him. Wynn's deputy sheriff moved the writer for the election of Wynn's brother Ellis as knight of the shire in the next Parliament, which he promised wishing that Wynn might be the knight himself. But he [Ellis Wynn] has since been very busy (not so considerately) for the Bishop's hand and subscription to a piece of paper, which the Bishop has forborne to do; for a word from the Bishop should be more than a piece of paper. Hopes to hear all that occurs from Wynn's brother Richard. Cardiff MS. 4.58 (Phillipps MS. 16064), p. 21.

**251** [1603, June].

Depositions of witnesses in a matter

concerning the tithes of Tybryth. Some affirm that it was held by Dr. Meiricke as portion of the rectory of Llanrwst, while others state that it was part of the rectory of Corwen. Names of witnesses : John ap William Pellyn, Jane Wynn, Elliwe verch Cadwaladr, Cadwaladr ap Jevan Wynn, Engion ap Jenkin, Elissa ap William, Robert ap John, Robert Wynn of Garthmeiliog, Rydderch ap Hoell ap Tudur, Ithell, servant of Dr. Meiricke, and Snape. This paper is directed to John Wynn, esquire, of Gwydir.

**252** 1603, Sept. 13.

Thomas, Baron Gerard of Bromley to John Wynn of Gwydir. A friendly letter expressing a desire to see Wynn some time.

**253** 1603, Sept. 22.

Shrewsbury. Richard Young to John Wynn of Gwydir. A friendly letter. Hopes that Wynn will be chosen one of the Council of the Marches. The King has given my Lord [President of the Council of the Marches] power to appoint a Vice-President. Mr. Towneshend is here and awaits Mr. Lewknor's return to go on circuit.

**254** 1603, Sept. 24.

Shrewsbury. Edward Lord Zouche, President of Wales, to the Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire. Is sorry to understand that the bearer, his servant George Salisbury, holding the place of muster-master in co. Carnarvon, is so slenderly rewarded for his service that he cannot, without Zouche's letters, receive that allowance at the usual times as heretofore he hath done, which Zouche marvels at, having, in his letters, entreated them to give Salisbury their best help in the performance of this service which he finds more backward than otherwise ; for although it may be alleged that they live in a most happy and peaceable time of government, yet it is fit for them, in times of peace, to be provided against times of war. They are, therefore, required to take some such order to satisfy this bearer in respect of such monies as are due to him for his service as muster-master, together with such entertainment as he has hitherto been accustomed to, without giving him just cause of complaint, so that he may be better encouraged to perform his service cheerfully. They are further required to certify the names of such as refuse to make such payments. Add. MS. 465E.

**255** 1603, Oct. 8.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law John Wynn of Gwydir, Sheriff of Carnarvonshire. Warns Wynn against the malice of his enemies and the injuries offered by Thomas Price. Jane verch Williams and her mistress are a couple of lying and malicious drabs.

**256** 1603, Oct. 13.

Ludlow. Richard Young to John Wynn of Gwydir, one of the Council of the Marches of Wales. My Lord [President] is unwilling to accept Wynn's present for fear that (there being three Carnarvonshire murderers up for trial) he should be expected to show partiality in the matter.

**257** 1603, Nov. 10.

Ludlow. Edward, Baron Zouche of Harringworth to [the Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire]. Attested copy of instructions for the viewing, ordering and dressing of certain old armour in Denbigh Castle ; whereof he has received no intelligence from them either by certificate or by any of the old muster books.

**258** 1603, Nov. 25.

Ruthin. Robert Turbridge to John Wynn at Gwydir. Wynn's cousin, Gruffith Owen Wynne, has begged Turbridge to intercede on his behalf, and to promise that he will never more give cause for offence. Begs Wynn to accept this apology, for his cousin is very penitent.

**259** [1603,? Nov. 25].

Mary Wynn to Robert Turbridge at Caervallen. Begging him to visit her uncle Wynn and to bring about a reconciliation between him and her husband, so that the latter may be set at liberty.

*Underneath:* A note by William Gerard begging Turbridge to comply with his sister's request.

**260** 1603, Nov. 26.

Lincoln's Inn. John Wynn, junior, to his father John Wynn at Gwydir. Complains of a fever of five weeks' duration. His uncle, Ellis Wynn, took great care of him and paid £20 in doctors, which he begs his father to repay. Money matters. Several lords are committed to the Tower[1]. Refers to the proposed election of his father as sheriff. Warns him against borrowing money from Robert Jeffreys and begs him to consider the man's parentage.

[1] For conspiring to place Arabella Stuart on the throne. They were Raleigh, Cobham and Grey.

**261** 1603, Nov. 29.

Thomas Martyn to John Wynn of Gwydir. Legal matters. Has sent two *Capias utlagatum* against Thomas Price. Mr. Jones, my Lord Chancellor's gent., appointed Mr. Raynscrofte to move for Mr. Sharpe against Merick. The decree day to be the second of next term. Mr. Panton tells the writer that my Lord, being moved for this suit against Wynn, said that matters committed before 20 March last are pardoned.

**262** [1603].

Statement in the matter of Thomas Price *v.* John Wynn of Gwydir, in the Star Chamber, with the opinions of Sir William Jones and Thomas Harris as to whether an action upon the case will lie against Thomas Price. Add. MS. 465E.

**263** [1603].

John Wynn of Gwydir, Sheriff of Carnarvonshire, to Thomas, Baron Gerard of Bromley. Excusing himself for not meeting Gerard in Lancashire to congratulate him on his advancement.[1] Has to attend an inquest on a man killed in a 'brable' at Conway Fair on Bartholomew's Day last. Wynn's enemies endeavour to indict sixteen of his men.

[1] Created baron, 1603.

**264** [c. 1603].

Petition of Robert Thelwall to Sir Thomas Egerton, Lord Keeper, that about 2 years since he exhibited an information in the Star Chamber against Thomas Price, esquire, and others, for divers oppressions, extortions and mis-demeanours, in connexion with the musters for co. Denbigh. The Lord Keeper having issued a writ for stay of execution of the Commission in this cause, the petitioner prays for licence to proceed according to the ordinary course of the Court.

Holograph note by the Lord Keeper: "Let him moove yt in open Court and there he may have answer. Tho. Eg."

**265** [1598-1603], June 17.

Bangor. Henry [Rowlands], Bishop of Bangor, to Roderick Powell in Paul's Churchyard, London. Mr. John Lloid the register is the writer's good friend, but *amicus Socrates, amicus Plato, magis mihi amica veritas est.* Has vowed to protect the Church. Desires Powell to find some person or other of courage, wisdom, friends and ability to present to that parsonage, who shall have the Bishop's favour, provided he be not choked by a composition on admission. Mr. Humfrey of Oxon is too soft, but if he and Powell will undertake it, they shall have the Bishop's favour. Mr. Lloid the register has this year refused to pay tenths and subsidies. Powell may use his discretion about informing Mr. Fanshaw, of the Exchequer, thereof. It is but a cunning trick to make a mere impropriation. Commends Mr. Fanshaw's advice to procure an Exchequer lease for some friend, according to the statute, for the non-payment of the subsidies, or else a sequestration. These duties to the

Queen were always paid and never before denied. Mr. Lloid did it thinking it would not be espied or noted amidst the multitude of business.

**266** 1603/4, Jan. 16.

John Wynn of Gwydir to his eldest son John at Lincoln's Inn. Warns him against entering inadvisedly into matrimony or suretyship. Reproaches him for not offering the vacant room in his chambers to his brother, and advises him as to his conduct towards his friends. Ruderche Powell is a malicious enemy. Desires him to inquire about Westminster School or some other place, in or near London, for the education of his younger brothers Owen and Robin. Exhorts him to father them. Matters relating to conveyances of land. Requests cousin Panton not to favor Robert Owen, a lewd fellow, in his cause against cousin William Vaughan.

**267** 1603/4, Feb. 12.

John Wynn, junior, to his father John Wynn of Gwydir. Concerning the conveyance of lands in Llanrwst. Has been offered two good matches: one with Lady Gray's daughter with a portion of £2,500, the other with Lady Cave's daughter with £3,000. Has enquired about the best school for his brothers; some commend one place, some another, but the writer suggests Westminster School, because he will often be able to see them and mark their progress. Sends advice about placing his brother in chambers in Lincoln's Inn when he comes up.

**268** 1603/4. Feb. 15.

William Morgan, Bishop of St. Asaph, to John Wynn of Gwydir. Answers to Wynn's nine reasons for desiring a lease of the rectory of Llanrwst. *Copy*. Add. MS. 465E.

The original is in the Library of St. Asaph Cathedral. See *Letters of William Morgan, Bishop of Llandaff and afterwards of St. Asaph, and Richard Parry, Bishop of St. Asaph. Reproduced in facsimile from the originals in the Library of St. Asaph Cathedral and in the Cardiff Public Library. Privately printed*, 1905. Printed in Yorke, *Royal Tribes of Wales*, 134-5.

**269** 1603/4, Feb. 16.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law John Wynn of Gwydir. Has spoken to the Bishop of St. Asaph [William Morgan], and Thomas Roberts can testify concerning what passed between them. After long speech, the Bishop gave him the choice of clogging his conscience (by doing what Wynn required) or of 'hanging himself.' Urged the kindness the Bishop had received from Wynn by subscribing to his preferment, adding that men held them such dear friends that a greater matter than this would not be denied; but this did not move him. Mostyn then urged the Bishop's letter and promise to confirm the lease, if any other did pass. To which his Lordship answered: that his promise was to confirm it should any of the like nature have passage in his time, but that he was fully resolved during his being here not to pass any such to pleasure any man, with many protestations of his conscience and zeal to the Church. The writer then told him that Wynn, presuming upon the Bishop's good conceit of him, took the portion of Tybrith in hand, which cost him £200 at least; to which he answered that the Church was nothing the better for his charge, for as the one was bettered, the other [Corwen] lost it. A number of other speeches passed which ended in a flat denial, although the writer urged upon him those leases to be confirmed at that Chapter, which he said differed in nature from this. To which Mostyn replied that the same ointment was ready prepared to bestow upon him for effecting the business, and that Wynn desired nothing without due satisfaction. But either his covetous mind would not give him leave to do it, or he was ashamed to take

Wynn's money, for all Mostyn alleged tended to one end. He said, "I hear of such a lease made by Sharpe, but I could never see it." Whereupon, hoping to find him the more reasonable, Mostyn showed him the same which he read to the last word, and when he came to the rent said that half the worth of the living was not reserved for the successor. In folding the same up he was very silent, and then Mostyn asked him what he would do. He answered nothing, but made to depart. Thereupon Mostyn caught him by the gown, begging him to grant an advowson, which he refused. At last there fell from him that which in the writer's opinion was the very stay: that his *commendam* (which will commend them all to the devil) was not yet full. Finding him so resolute, Mostyn said that since he had matched with that house he expected a greater pleasure at the Bishop's hands, who would lose all his friends for being so strait-laced. Whereupon, in his bluntish manner, the Bishop promised to give Wynn an answer by Thomas Roberts. Fears Wynn will get no kindness from the Bishop, who is an utter enemy to all gentility, and holds an ante-date in an advowson to be plain forgery.

**270** 1603/4, Feb. 24.

Gwydir. John Wynn of Gwydir to [William Morgan] Bishop of St. Asaph. Accuses the Bishop of ingratitude. Commences: '*Hominibus ingratis loquimini, lapides.*' *Copy.* Add. MS. 465E.

Present location of the original unknown. The letter is printed in *History of the Gwydir Family* (1878 ed. p. x) and in Yorke, *Royal Tribes*, p. 136.

**271** 1603/4, Mar. 2.

Northampton. Ellis Wynn to his brother John Wynn at Gwydir. Angrily reproaches him for not helping him to obtain a seat in Parliament, and for his insatiable passion for purchasing lands with borrowed money.

**272** 1603/4, Mar. 14.

Gwydir. John Wynn to Sir Thomas Fleming, Solicitor-General. The suit brought by Thomas Price against Wynn in the Star Chamber has been committed to the opinion of the Solicitor General, and he is of opinion that the case should be dismissed. Hears that Price is working to have the Bill retained, and begs Fleming to favour his cause. If the Common Law of England ordained (as the Roman Law did) that accuser should bear the punishment of accused if he failed in his suit, he would have tried it without the acceptance of the King's pardon.

**273** 1604, Mar. 31.

London. John Wynn, junior, to his father John Wynn at Gwydir. Particulars of certain money matters. Delivered Hugh Myddelton's letter, who told him that he had charged Thomas Price with certain suspicious titles to lands which he holds *in capite*. Finds that Thomas Price is a legitimate son, but that the rest are bastards. The suit between Wynn and Price will not be heard till next term.

**274** 1604, April 1.

Thomas Martyn to John Wynn at Gwydir. Business with Mr. Solicitor in connection with Thomas Price's Bill in the Star Chamber. Does not know where to borrow money for Wynn. Has a judgment of £300 against Tho. Price, and if he comes here Martyn will lay it upon him. Other money matters. Add. MS. 465E.

**275** 1604, April 14.

Gwydir. John Wynn of Gwydir to William Lloyd at Lincoln's Inn. Finds Jevan ap Howell Lloyd a careless solicitor in the suit of his brother 'parson Llanvillyn.' Sends instructions to his son John, and to Lloyd, to do what they can to further the parson's law suit.

*Overleaf:* 'Send me, by the bearer, some hard wax.'

**276** [1603/4, March or April].

William Morgan, Bishop of St. Asaph, to Thomas Martin at his house over against St. Andrew's in Holborn. Respecting John Wynn's request for a lease for three lives on the rectory of Llanrwst. *Copy.* Add. MS. 465E.

Original in St. Asaph Cathedral Library. Reproduced in facsimile in *Letters of William Morgan and Richard Parry*, 1905. Printed in Yorke, *Royal Tribes of Wales*, pp. 139-141.

**277** 1604, May 4.

Lincoln's Inn. William Lloyd to John Wynn of Gwydir. Account of purchases made in London. Tobacco is exceeding dear, the best 10s. an ounce. Star Chamber causes. Jevan Lloyd has three counsellors, of whom the most clever are Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Jones. Particulars of a dispute between Thomas Price and Wynn; Mr. Solicitor would have them friends.

**278** 1604, May 4.

Lincoln's Inn. John Wynn, junior, to his father John Wynn at Gwydir. Respecting Thomas Price's Bill in the Star Chamber. The points against Wynn in the Bill are: claiming descent from [a] prince of Wales; riot committed at Llanrwst; committing John Price Lloyd's mother to the stocks because her son would not sell his lands to Wynn. Money matters. *Mutilated.*

**279** 1604, May 15.

Whitehall. John Owen to John Wynn of Gwydir. Begs Wynn's protection in defending his birthright, which is like to be forfeited if he come not, according to the custom of Wales, to be married there. Was never disobedient to his father's will, who has no cause to force him thereto.

**280** 1604, May 25.

Thomas Martyn to John Wynn at Gwydir. Respecting the suit with Thomas Price. Process is gone forth from Mr. Osburne's office for debts due to the late Queen. Received my Lord Bishop's answer before the bearer left London. Wynn shall receive the Bishop's answer in a long letter sent to the writer. Particulars of the matter with Doctor Merricke and other business. Add. MS. 465E.

**281** 1604, May 26.

London. Henry Rowlands, Bishop of Bangor, and William Jones to John Wynn of Gwydir. These two brothers, the bearers, came to London with intent to prefer a petition against Wynn about some wrongs supposed to be done them by him about certain lands in Gwydir. The writers have persuaded them to return home and talk with Wynn, so that if he thinks they have any right he may satisfy them; and if not, they have free liberty to seek their own.

*Underneath:* A note by the Bishop of Bangor, stating that he wondered to see this poor man in London, for he kept a pasture of the Bishop's in Anglesey. The Bishop chid the man and threatened to put him out of his service, and sent him to Mr. William Jones to be ruled and ordered by him. Forbade the man his intended course and bade him submit himself to Wynn, wherein the Bishop did the part of a true friend. Cardiff MS. 4.58 (Phillipps MS. 16064), p. 25.

**282** 1604, June 2.

Gwydir. John Wynn to William Lloyd in London. Instructions for making certain purchases in London. Cousin Moris Jones being dead, Wynn has written to Sir Thomas Mostyn on Lloyd's behalf, in the event of Humphrey Jones's son not succeeding to his father's place.

**283** 1604, June 5.

Thomas Martyn's bill of costs, with a note appended of what is still due thereon, in the matters of Price *v.* Wynn and Sharpe *v.* Merrick. Add. MS. 465E.

**284** 1604, June 7.

Gwydir. John Wynn to William Lloyd in London. Mr. Solicitor has proposed a

match between his daughter and Wynn's eldest son. Desires Lloyd to ascertain all particulars concerning the family, and whether she has been bred 'cockney like or after the country manner.' Sends instructions for making certain purchases: 'a pair of good London boots to keep out the water, this country being so wet'; also taffeta to make a gown for his daughter Bess.

**285** 1604, June 17.

Gwydir. John Wynn, junior, to William Lloyd at Lincoln's Inn. His father desires Lloyd to take a letter (a copy whereof he encloses) to the Solicitor-General,[1] and to acquaint Ellis Wynn with the contents, which relate to a match proposed between the writer and Mr. Solicitor's daughter.

[1] Sir Thomas Fleming.

**286** 1604, June 19.

Llechwedd yssa. Harry ap Edward, a tenant, to John Wynn of Gwydir. Hugh Bulkley has complained about the timber Wynn gave to Harry Johnes, part of it having been carried away by the sea from the bank where it lay. Sends a note of timber from 14 oaks, 7 of which were worth pounds apiece, and the rest very good. Their country will hardly afford the like again, except it be from Sir Richard Bulkeley's woods. Persuaded Wynn's tenants to carry the wood some two or three miles through unmown pastures. This took all the writer's time for five weeks, as well as divers journeys into Anglesey.

Annexed is a note in Welsh of all the wood of 14 oaks which Wynn gave to Mr. Harry Johnes.

**287** 1604, June 30.

Thomas Martyn to John Wynn at Gwydir. Sends the writ of execution upon the decree in Chancery. Has got Mr. Sergeant Harris's hand to the note. Sends a copy of Doctor Merricke's Bill against Wynn. My Lord Treasurer's letters do not charge Wynn by name for payment, but all the Lieutenants. Hoped that Mr. Skinner would move my Lord Treasurer for a messenger to bring up the then Sheriff and Wynn's co-Lieutenants; but, if the messenger comes to Wynn, let him not come up, for the writer will satisfy my Lord on receipt of Wynn's true answer and reason. Has heard nothing of Humphrey ap Rynalt nor has he any of his books to his knowledge; but, now the term is ended, will bestow time to look whether he has any. Burgonye [Burgundy?] glass is wont to be at 2½d. the foot, Normandy glass costs 4d. a foot with nothing abated, as the writer's neighbour, Mr. Daibye, tells him; he is the only merchant for all London, where they pay 6d. a foot and not a penny abated. Wynn is much beholden to Sir Richard Bulkeley for his good report of him to Mr. Solicitor. Add. MS. 465E.

**288** 1604, July 5.

Chancery Lane. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law John Wynn of Gwydir. The match with Mr. Solicitor's daughter is not like to take effect owing to the unreasonableness of Wynn's demands. Sir Thomas Myddelton's daughter is rather young but of good carriage. Advises Wynn to secure a lease of Eglwys Vach. Memoranda, in Wynn's autograph, endorsed.

**289** 1604, July 6.

Thomas Martyn to John Wynn at Gwydir. Concerning the business of a lease. Conveyances are dearly rated and at present are sales, not leases. Has received no money of Mr. Ellis Wynn. Add. MS. 465E.

**290** 1604, July 6.

Lincoln's Inn. William Lloyd to John Wynn of Gwydir, one of the Council of the Marches of Wales. Concerning leases of land. Mentions several matches proposed for his young master [Wynn's eldest son], amongst them a match with the daughter of Solicitor-General Fleming, a good, comely and tall gentlewoman; it

is certain there is mutual love between them. Sir Richard Bulkeley's daughter is a proper gentlewoman also. So is Sir Thomas Myddleton's daughter; though she be but 15 or 16 years old, yet she is very discreet and of passing good carriage. Is of opinion that the best match is where there is the best portion. His young master's affection or dislike is the only impediment.

**291** 1604, July 24.

St. Asaph. William Morgan, Bishop of St. Asaph, to John Wynn of Gwydir. Hears that he has taken order for the gathering of the tithe of Llangustenyn and desires him to send the money. Knows it is worth twice as much. Desires him also to have the tithe of Bodescallan gathered in kind, for Wynn's cousin, Hugh Gwynne Gruffith, has written that he will tithe it in specie this year.

*Underneath:* Acquittance, in the sum of £10, from David ap Mores, servant to the Bishop, to John Wynn of Gwydir, for a year's rent for the moiety of Llangwstenin tithe. Witnesses: Jevan David; Rees ap David; William Thomas and Robert Beake. Cardiff MS. 4.57 (Phillipps MS. 16,063).

For a facsimile of this letter, see *Letters of William Morgan . . .and Richard Parry. . . .* 1905. The letter is printed in Yorke, *Royal Tribes of Wales*, p. 142.

**292** 1604, July 25.

London. Hu. Meredith to John Wynn of Gwydir. Wynn's friend, Mr. Martyn, has sued Thomas Price to a judgment in an action of debt on £300, and would have him arrested upon execution thereof. Meredith encloses a writ for this purpose.

**293** 1604, July 26.

Thomas Martyn to John Wynn at Gwydir. Complains that Wynn has employed Mr. Budd in carrying out his business, and that Wynn's rewards would have been better bestowed on the writer than on Mr. Budd. If it were not for Wynn, the writer would cross him and take it away from him, for Mr. Suckling, my Lord Treasurer's secretary, will tell the writer of anything that passes in that country. Other legal matters. Sir Richard Bulkeley retained Mr. Solicitor in a cause in the Exchequer; whereupon Mr. Solicitor spoke of Wynn, and Bulkeley praised Wynn's courage and sufficiency; what his ancestors were and what fortunes they left, declaring that the charges in the Bill were false and slanderous. Praises Bulkeley's conduct in the matter; Wynn must choose whether to thank him or no, for he does not know that the writer has told Wynn. Add. MS. 465E.

**294** 1604, July 31.

T[homas] Edwardes to John Wynn of Gwydir. Edwardes's aunt looks to Wynn to prosecute justice after the murder of her husband. Hopes to be at the assizes. If the poor widow is driven to bring her case before the King, Edwardes will be her solicitor.

*Endorsed:* 'Llanrwst murder, ult. July, 1604.'

**295** 1604, Aug. 2.

Llanrwst. Warrant to the Sheriff and officers of Denbigh, for the apprehension of Owen ap John Owen, gent., Thomas Owen, gent. and William David, parties to the murder of one Hugh ap William ap Richard Smyth, Constable of Llanrwst. Add. MS. 465E.

**296** 1604, Aug. 15.

Gwydir. John Wynn of Gwydir to Edward, Lord Zouche. Explains that his long silence came from his unwillingness to trouble Zouche (otherwise busied in managing great affairs) with mere salutations and compliments. Sends him particulars of a foul murder committed upon one of Wynn's tenants, a constable; has apprehended three of the principal offenders, and issued writs for the apprehension of the rest. His Lordship's rumoured coming into their country was

the cause of his delay in sending the certificate. *Copy*. Add. MS. 465E.

**297** 1604, Aug. 20.

Whitehall. Privy Council to John Wynn of Gwydir. Instructions for raising a loan in Carnarvonshire, to be repaid on or before Mar. 24, 1605. Wynn to be collector thereof and, upon receipt of the Privy Seals, to send a note of the number to Thomas Kerry, Clerk of the Privy Seal. He is to use all due speed in the execution of these instructions. [11 signatures.]

**298** 1604, Aug. 21.

Lord President Zouche to John Lloyd of Vaynol, Sheriff of Denbighshire. Having heard that certain persons have been committed to Ruthin gaol in connexion with the murder of a constable in those parts, who, notwithstanding the heinousness of that barbarous act, are suffered to go from house to house at their pleasure ; this is therefore to require that greater care be taken of them and that they be committed to 'straiter' prison. Add. MS. 465E.

**299** 1604, Aug. 26.

Thomas Martyn to John Wynn at Gwydir. Complaining that the bearer made believe that he would be gone out of London in two days. Made haste, therefore, to write to Wynn and his brother Richard Gwynne, but afterwards met the bearer in Fleet Street and taxed him in the matter. Cannot hear of a carrier for Wynn's glass ; there are seven firkins. It is easier for Wynn to find carriers coming up, for in London they ask an excessive price. Normandy glass is not for Wynn's country nor for any high place ; it is weaker than the other and will 'canker' in a short time. The other is cheaper and stronger. Do what he can they will deceive the writer when he buys the Normandy glass ; it is also very scarce. Add. MS. 465E.

**300** 1604, Aug. 29.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to John Wynn of Gwydir. Sends particulars of monetary transactions with Sir Thomas Myddelton, and of a certain match proposed for the writer's cousin Mutton.

**301** 1604, Sept. 13.

Beaumaris. William Jones to John Wynn at Gwydir. Has delivered the substance of Wynn's letter to Sir Richard Bulkeley, who answers that he makes no claim to the lands so long held by Wynn and his father, but only to a little parcel in which Wynn has a pretended title. Bulkeley complains that Wynn hindered his servants in fishing in the river Conway. Urges them to settle the matter at variance between them. Cardiff MS. 4.58 (Phillipps MS. 16064), p. 85.

**302** 1604, Sept. 14.

Gwydir. Heads of the case against Thomas Wynn, Owen Wynn, Thomas Owen, Piers Salisbury, gentn., Mores Thomas Lewes, William David and others, indicted for the murder of the constable during an 'affray' at Llanrwst Fair upon John ap Res Lloyd. In the autograph of John Wynn of Gwydir. Add. MS. 465E.

**303** 1604, Sept. 14.

Lleweny. Copy of the depositions of witnesses in the matter of the murdered constable of Llanrwst. Names of witnesses : John Lewis of Capell Garmon, co. Denbigh, clerk ; Robert Panton of Gwytherin, co. Denbigh, clerk ; Willing Rouling ; Morgan ap Jevan. Add. MS. 465E.

**304** 1604, Sept. 15.

Denbigh. William Lloyd to John Wynn of Gwydir. Sir John Salisbury ended the examination this morning. He goes to the assize on Wednesday.

*Endorsed :* 'Matters touching the murder in Llanrwst.'

**305** 1604, Sept. 16.

Gwydir. John Wynn to Thomas Edwards at Wrexham. In the matter of the murdered constable : the writer came to

the place where the murder was committed on hearing the hue and cry and, by his means, three of the principal offenders were apprehended, examined and committed to gaol. Divers dear friends have laboured with the writer to spare the lives of the offenders, to whom the Sheriff and most of the country gentn. were of kin. Will proceed in the matter; has sent his servant William Lloyd to the assizes at Wrexham to attend this cause. *Draft. See No. 306.* Add. MS. 465E.

**306** 1604, Sept. 16.

Gwydir. John Wynn of Gwydir to Thomas Edwards at Wrexham. Edwards's kinswoman, the murdered constable's widow, brought a letter in which Edwards states that he intends to prosecute on her behalf. On hearing the hue-and-cry, Wynn came to the place of the murder, and by his means three of the principal offenders were apprehended, and sent to gaol without bail. Has bound the brother to prosecute. It is not his fault if they escape punishment. Has yielded to the request of sundry of his friends to spare the lives of the offenders, who are near of kin to the Sheriff, and to most of the country gentlemen, which has so wrought with the country people that he means to proceed no further in the matter. Has sent William Lloyd to Wrexham to attend this cause and confer with Edwards on the subject.

**307** [1604, Sept.].

Draft depositions, in the autograph of John Wynn, by William ap David and others, concerning a brawl in the house of Hugh ap William Prichard. Deponent saw John ap Richard Lloyd run into Hugh ap William Prichard's house pursued by Thomas Wynn, Piers Salusbury and others. The following were drinking in the room: Elice ap Harry, Robert David Lloyd, Thomas ap Morgan, Owen Gruffith Lloyd, Owen ap Hughe, Robert Vaughan and others [named]. Account of the brawl, and of the death of Hugh ap William Prichard, referred to as Hughe *yr go*. Sir Robert Panton and Hugh ap William Prichard's maid saw Thomas Wynn strike the blow with his sword. Deposition of John Thomas David, late high constable of Uchdulas, in the matter. Add. MS. 465E.

**308** [1604, Sept.].

John Wynn of Gwydir to Sir Richard Lewkenor, kt., Chief Justice of Chester. Particulars of the murder of the constable at Llanrwst. The writer's kinsmen, Cadwaladr Wynn and Henry ap Jevan Lloyd, Justices of the Peace for co. Denbigh, joined with him in the examination and commitment of the prisoners. Add. MS. 465E.

**309** [1604, Sept.].

John Wynn of Gwydir to Sir Henry Townshend, kt., one of the Justices of Chester. The soil of the Lordship of Denbigh has of late years brought forth more disasters than ever before. In Llanrwst, a village near 'my' door, the constable of the said town and a tenant of 'mine,' has been murdered in his own house, striving to keep the peace, by a company of 'swagrynge gent.'; whereof the copy of the examinations, already taken, will more at large inform Townshend. Has committed three of the principal offenders to gaol; the rest have fled the country, but has issued warrants for their apprehension. Awaits his instructions in the matter.

*Overleaf:* Partial statement of the case referred to above, in which Thomas Wynn, Piers Salusbury and Owen Wynn are involved. Add. MS. 465E.

**310** [1604, Sept.].

Lists of witnesses, in the autograph of John Wynn, to prove the following statements:—That Thomas Wyn thrust the 'prick' which was the death of Hughe *yr go*; that there was disorder and quarrelling all day; that Hugh ap William Prichard was constable and slain in his own house, after doing his utmost to keep the peace all day. List of those

present at the fray : Robert and William Holland and others [named]. It seems that Thomas Wyn bore the murdered man a grudge. Add. MS. 465E.

**311** [1604, Sept.].

The deposition, in the autograph of John Wynn of Gwydir, of John Biner in the matter of the murdered constable. Standing on Bryn y boten deponent saw John ap Rice Lloyd coming out of the window of Hugh ap William Prichard's house, followed by Thomas Wyn, Pyrce Salusbury and Morice ap Thomas Lewys. Add. MS. 465E.

**312** 1604, Oct. 14.

Gwydir. John Wynn to Sir Thomas Fleming, Solicitor-General. Adverting to a match proposed between his eldest son John and Fleming's daughter. Desires him not to let the young couple meet again until the matter of the dowry be settled.

**313** 1604, Oct. 23.

London. John Williams of Cheap, goldsmith, to John Wynn of Gwydir. Will deliver two pieces of plate to Wynn's servant William Lloyd.

**314** 1604, Nov. 10.

Gwydir. John Wynn to his son John at Lincoln's Inn. Sends a letter for his son to take to the Lord President informing him that, since he cannot find a Welsh nag in this poor country worth his acceptance, Wynn has sent him a piece of plate. Instructs his son how to bestow the same, but his uncle Ellis Wynn can best direct him in the matter.

**315** [1604, Nov. 30].

Thomas Martyn to John Wynn at Gwydir. Particulars of legal matters. Mr. Budd cannot pass Wynn's leases as yet. Doctor Merricke's and Thomas Price's suits. Has received £100 of Mr. Worrall, by appointment of Robert Vaughan, drover, and £110 of one Webbe, a carrier of Norwich ; has paid the money to Ellis Wynn, at Mr. John Hare's direction. Has obtained time for Wynn to pay the Privy Seals, until the first day of next term ; for he understands that the drovers will leave money here to pay them all ; towards which payment the writer has received £40 of Mr. Hugh Midleton. Has called on Mr. Richard Gwynne, the Auditor's man, to procure Wynn's bond. Account of moneys paid and remaining 'this last of November.' Add. MS. 465E.

**316** 1604, Dec. 5.

Byldowes [Buildwas]. Sir Richard Lewkenor, Chief Justice of Chester, to John Wynn of Gwydir. Thanking him for his gift, the most valuable of the many received by the Justice since his coming into these parts. Expatiates at some length on the value thereof. Had Wynn sent a pair of gloves, or any thing of less worth, it might have been requited by another, while now (to his shame) he must remain Wynn's debtor. Whenever Wynn has occasion to travel to London or to Ludlow, entreats him to stay at his house, and if he shall not like his entertainment and lodging as well as in any of the inns by the way, then let him take his choice afterwards. Sends a pair of Oxford gloves as a New Year's gift and, according to the old proverb, 'do take the goose and stick down a feather.' Add. MS. 465E.

**317** 1604, Dec. 5.

Lincoln's Inn. Sir Peter Mutton to John Wynn of Gwydir. Sir Thomas Myddelton is favourably inclined towards a match between his daughter and one of Wynn's sons, but would not have her marry a man she does not like.

**318** 1604, Dec. 9.

Gwydir. John Wynn of Gwydir to his son John at Lincoln's Inn. Detailed instructions for making inquiries about Lady Grey's daughter, to whom brother Ellis Wynn has made some proposals for a marriage with Wynn's son. Let him ascertain from one of their own country-

men in the Grey household whether the lady be good-natured, religious and honest. Would also discover what hopes there are of the Lord Grey's release and pardon.

**319** 1604, Dec. 15.

London. Edward, Lord Zouche, President of Wales, to John Wynn at Carnarvon. Although, by reason of 'my' absence from the Marches, while on his Majesty's service in London, the Privy Seals for the loan money came not from 'me,' yet was it meant (howsoever carelessly 'I' neglected it) that the Collectors of the several counties should from time to time advertise 'me' of their procedings therein. Prays Wynn therefore to return into His Majesty's Exchequer all such moneys as have already been received, and to certify the names of such as refuse to pay, with their reasons for so doing. Add. MS. 465E.

**320** 1604, Dec. 16.

Lincoln's Inn. William Lloyd to John Wynn of Gwydir. Brecknock and Radnorshire men have made suit to be released from paying in the Privy Seals. The King will take notice of all who do not pay the loans. Mr. Martin, to curry favour with my Lord Treasurer, may pay them in the wrong place. Particulars of several suitable matches for Wynn's son.

**321** 1604, Dec. 24.

Lincoln's Inn. William Lloyd to John Wynn of Gwydir. Concerning the lease of certain lands in Dolwythelan and other places.

*Enclosed :* A note of fishing rights in the river Conway, extending from a place called Kam y Rhiew, in the commote of Nanconway, to the promontory of Gogarth, in the commote of Cruthin.

**322** [1604, Dec. —].

John Wynn to Edward, Lord Zouche. Sir William Morice is the only man in the county who has not paid his loan, affirming he would pay it into the Exchequer. All that the writer received was paid in before Christmas, together with his own loan. The country in general is poor and every man makes an outward show, so that they are more ready to borrow than to lend. Add. MS. 465E.

**323** 1604.

Attorneys' Bills of Costs (in the autograph of Thomas Martyn and Sir William Jones) in the matters of John Wynn *v.* Thomas Price, and the same *v.* Sharpe and Merrick. Add. MS. 465E.

**324** 1604.

Edward, Lord Zouche, to John Wynn of Gwydir. Although Wynn's long silence will never breed the writer's discontent, yet shall letters be welcome from one whom he thinks so well of as to wish stirred up in the service of God, his King and country. Is sorry to hear that men's affections should hinder the prosecution of justice ; where blood calleth for vengeance, the commonwealth will suffer when such are permitted to live. Hears that those who are committed to prison in this action are suffered to swagger up and down, and are likely to commit more faults. If this be so, prays Wynn to take some care therein, and if there be any further occasion of help, he for his part, will not fail. Thanks Wynn for his offer of entertainment on his coming into those parts. He had purposed to have seen my Lord of St. Asaph, but has chosen not to go, hearing that the Bishop's entertainment of him would breed his Lordship more trouble than comfort. Add. MS. 465E.

**325** [1604/5].

John Wynn of Gwydir to his cousin. Cousin William Jones, the counsellor, is acting for the writer and his eldest son in a dispute as to the title to lands in Penmachno, conveyed by Thomas ap John Wynne, which 'you' and 'your' nephew Roderick claim by reason of a devise in Ellis ap John's will, and from which they are clearly barred by an entail formerly made by John ap Jevan ap Meredith.

**326** [1604/5], Jan. 6.

John Wynn of Gwydir to his son John at Lincoln's Inn. Would have his son consider the motion made by Lady Grey's steward. A plot is on foot to marry him to Sir Thomas Myddelton's daughter. If he like her and if Sir Thomas will give £3,000 portion, the writer will be content. Does not care how soon his son is matched if it be to their liking. Sir Henry Jones is selling all Rowland Puleston's living in Carnarvon, worth £200 a year, which the writer would buy were his son matched.

**327** 1604/5, Jan. 11.

Lincoln's Inn. William Lloyd to John Wynn of Gwydir. Has taken the New Year's gift of plate to my Lord [Chancellor Ellesmere?], it being debasing for a young gentleman such as his master to take it in person. My Lord thanked Wynn heartily for the same.

**328** 1604/5, Jan. 12.

Lincoln's Inn. William Lloyd to John Wynn of Gwydir. Concerning a lease of lands in Penmachno. In searching among the records has found a note of the lease of coal mines in Mostyn at a yearly rent of 10s.

**329** 1604/5, Jan. 21.

Gwydir. John Wynn to William Lloyd at Lincoln's Inn. Desiring him to go to Mr. Langford, who dwelt lately at Rithyn, and ask for a note of a certain mortgage on lands of William Lloyd *alias* Rosyndall, deceased. Add. MS. 465E.

**330** 1604/5, Jan. 21.

John Wynn of Gwydir to William Lloyd, in London. Desiring him to send certain deeds. Instructions for purchasing articles of clothing.

**331** 1604/5, Jan. 25.

London. William Lloyd to John Wynn of Gwydir. Mr. Ellis Wynn has shown him two letters from Wynn's sister Salusbury who is unwilling to have recourse to the law. The steer Wynn sent my Lord Spencer, which has fallen to Mistress Spencer, has been sent up by a drover of Wales. Sir William Morris has paid in the Privy Seal money and received his acquittance.

**332** 1604/5, Jan. 31.

Lincoln's Inn. William Lloyd to John Wynn of Gwydir. Sends particulars of suitable matches for Wynn's eldest son. Sir Thomas Myddelton's daughter is still young. Ellis and John Wynn went into Sir Baptist Hicks's shop to buy stuff for a suit. Is persuaded that the Hicks daughters are well disposed towards the match. The humour in London is that the Welsh are far more irreligious than the English. Distance is another hindrance to such a match.

**333** [1604/5, Jan. ?].

Bridget Grey to Jhon Wynn, jun. In answer to a declaration of love on his part. Though she has no cause to distrust the sincerity of his affection, yet she has as little reason to be too credulous.

**334** [1604/5, Jan.].

E[llis] W[ynn] to his brother John Wynn of Gwydir. One Piers Morgan, a kinsman, serves Mr. Hicks in Cheapside. His master is supposed to be worth twenty thousand pounds, and has but two daughters, proper gentlewomen. Proposes a match for John Wynn, junior, with one of them, for their father would have them marry into the country and not the city. If Wynn will let his son come up they will procure an interview, and if they shall like one another (for the writer would not wish him matched without liking, were there ever so much to be had) the matter may come to a motion. Knows that Sir Hugh Beeston will speak well on their behalf to Michael Hicks and his brother [Baptist]. If John will not come up for a knighthood by 15 March, let him send his son John and he shall be knighted.

**335** [1604/5, Jan.].

John Wynn, junior, to his father John Wynn at Gwydir. Uncle Ellis has returned from Lady Gray's house in Northamptonshire ; the match was not to her daughter's liking, whose mind was not for Wales, nor did she seem disposed to bestow so great a portion, so there is an end of that matter. A motion has been made (through uncle Ellis Wynn) to Sir Baptist Hicks (by Sir Michael his brother) concerning his daughter. Sir Baptist answered that Wales was so remote that he would not match his daughter where he could have no comfort of her. As for the widow of Northamptonshire, there is a gentleman who claims a contract of her, so that no motion may be made there. A man must go half-a-dozen times to Sir Thomas Myddleton before he will give any direct reply. The gentlewoman is about the height of brother William and already past fourteen, which is the age of discretion. Both the uncles were loath to move in any place by reason that his father's demands were so great and the jointure so little. They find few such portions granted in these days, for they say that if he be a gentleman and hath other children, he will hardly part with so much money. If a citizen has £3,000 to bestow with a daughter, he will look to place her either in Northamptonshire or in one of the shires adjoining. The very truth is that they account Wales out of England, and if their daughters went there they suppose they will never have any comfort of them. Has delivered his father's letter to the Lord President who asked after him, and, having perused it, said that he [John Wynn] would be a great commonweal man, were it not that he affects his neighbours and countrymen too much and is very loath to certify as to who is able to lend the King money. Fears that he will not long be President, for the four shires of the Marches, *i.e.*, Shropshire, Gloucestershire, Worcestershire, and Herefordshire are like to be taken from his jurisdiction by reason of some flaw which the Lords of the Privy Council found in the Statute of 27 and 34 Hen. VIII.

**336** 1604/5, Feb. 1.

William Lloyd to John Wynn of Gwydir. Discusses various business affairs. His young master [Wynn's son] has applied himself to his studies, but has been constrained to borrow from his uncle Ellis for keeping company at Christmas with gentlemen of quality. Will have no dealings with Mr. Martin who dislikes him because Wynn writes to Lloyd.

**337** 1604/5, Feb. 14.

Thomas Martyn to John Wynn at Gwydir. Sir William Maurice has paid the writer £25 for his Privy Seal [see No. 331] as appears by Sir William Bowyer's acquittance, made in Wynn's name as Collector for the same. It is thought that the Commissioners will shortly sit on leases. Has been with my Lord President to give him the acquittances for Wynn's collection of the 9 Privy Seals ; my Lord asked the writer whether Sir William Maurice had paid ; Martyn showed him the acquittances, and signified Wynn's care in the matter, for which Wynn is much commended by the nobleman. It is not known where Thomas Price lies ; his solicitor Poole, who was so bitter against Wynn, is committed to prison and therefore Thomas Price has lost his right hand. William Wynn, esquire, Mr. [Harry] Jones and Owen Price were at the hearing before the Lord Chief Justice in the King's Bench. Particulars of D. Mericke's suit against Wynn. Does not know Robert ap Owen, neither does he deal for him. Will forbear to pass anything in the matter of Doluthelan until he hears Wynn's pleasure therein. Money business ; has fallen out with William Lloyd in the matter. Before this falling out, upon the first payment of the Privy Seals, exhibited a Petition in the name of Wynn's servant, demanding porterage money for Privy Seals ; Sir Vincent Skinner endeavoured to obtain a general warrant for the same from the Lords, so that the writer was

obliged to make many journeys to Westminster. Preferred a Petition to my Lord Treasurer in the name of Wynn's man, to signify that Sir Vincent would not pay any money until he had a general warrant for all men to be paid alike. My Lord Treasurer said that Sir Vincent was to take order for allowing upon the first Petition, and this was 16 January, so that, from 15 Dec. to 16 Jan., he laboured to end the business. Then Sir Vincent had order to pay 20s. for every £100. Obtained afterwards for the man that carried up £235, the sum of £6 13s. 4d., for which he made an acquittance in the name of Wynn's man. Wynn's servant has taken offence and does what he can to discredit the writer. Protests that he would not use the Petitions to take the money for himself, although he thinks he should have had the money.

Overleaf, in the autograph of John Wynn of Gwydir : "Send to my cousin Thomas to learn whether my Lord Admiral be gone to Spain." Add. MS. 465E.

**338** 1604/5, Feb. 24.

Gresford. Richard Parry, Bishop of St. Asaph, to John Wynn of Gwydir. Until receiving his letter, had never heard of Wynn's refusal to subscribe to his certificate, but conceives no worse of him than that he is a very wise and sufficient gentleman. The subscription of a man from their country would not further the business neither would it be hindered by the absence thereof. Is far from imagining that a gentleman of Wynn's place and worth flatters him or expects benefits from him. Has no means to afford the same, for, as Wynn truly writes, the Bishop has little enough to support his own estate. Is very sorry to hear Wynn's hard censure of his predecessor [Bishop Morgan]. Cardiff MS. 4.57 (Phillipps MS. 16,063).

See *Letters of William Morgan and Richard Parry*, 1905. The letter is printed in Yorke, *Royal Tribes of Wales*, pp. 142–143.

**339** [1604/5, Feb. 29.].

John Wynn, junior, to his father John Wynn of Gwydir. Thanks him for warning him against Captain Myddleton's drifts. Has written before with regard to the gentlewoman, who is of too small stature. His father always wished him to have a personable woman. Refers to a bargain with Sir Henry Johns, whose land lies within and without Carnarvon. William Lloyd has bought all the seeds and apothecary's stuff his father sent for.

**340** 1604/5, Mar. 6.

Copies of two letters from John Wynn of Gwydir :—

(*a*) To Sir Richard Lewkenor. Is persuaded he has heard of Tho. Wynn's marriage while a prisoner in Denbigh gaol on a charge of murder. Does not know what authority the gaoler or Sheriff had to grant him such liberty. The gaoler is of little worth ; the Sheriff is likelier to bear the weight of the offence and the writer is ready to prosecute both Sheriff and gaoler in the Star Chamber, or Court of the Marches, or before Lewkenor at the Assizes, as he shall think fit. The gentlewoman who was seduced to marry him was a near kinswoman of the writer's wife.

(*b*) To Roderick Powell. Respecting a conveyance of lands in Stremlyn, co. Merioneth. Add. MS. 465E.

**341** 1604/5, Mar. 23.

London. Roderick Powell to John Wynn of Gwydir. Has been informed that Wynn would sell a tenement in Penllin which is in Powell's hands. Sets out his claim to the same, and begs that the matter may be amicably settled.

**342** 1605, Mar. 27.

Gwydir. John Wynn of Gwydir to Sir Thomas Myddleton, kt. Respecting a certain lease in Kylkemeys held from the Earl of Leicester by the brothers of Henry Thomas, a schoolmaster at Oswestry.

**343** 1605, April 1.

Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to John

Wynn at Gwydir. Desiring him not to make suit for Koydalen to Sir Henry Johnes until the writer has failed therein. He may be driven to sell Llanvayer, or some other land, to pay for Koydalen. Thanks Wynn for former kindness. Add. MS. 465E.

**344** 1605, April 29.

Ellis Wynn to Sir Roger Mostyn. In the matter of a dispute between his brother John Wynn and Roderick Powell, respecting a piece of land which the latter holds in mortgage. Begs Mostyn to effect an agreement.

**345** [1605], April.

Newsletter. Embargo on trade removed. Two ships have come to Portsmouth with 60 Armenians on board. News of the Fleet. Account of Mathias Young, a common soldier, given command of a Dutch prize ship. Other news.

**346** 1605, May 3.

Gwydir. John Wynn to Roderick Powell. Will let things stand until Powell's coming to the country in the beginning of June. Is content to have brother Vaughan "strike the stroke between us." The estate and title to the land have been thoroughly examined by Council. Wonders that Powell misconceived his letter so as to believe Wynn would have the cause at variance between them referred to 'my' son and cousin Johnes. Add. MS. 465E.

**347** 1605, May 5.

John Wynn of Gwydir's household accounts.

**348** 1605, May 21.

John Wynn of Gwydir to William Lloyd at Lincoln's Inn. Instructions concerning the fishing of Conway waters. Observations on his son's studies. Directions for renting a house for himself, wife and daughter for the winter either in London or not more than 20 miles out. Suggests one of the Prebends' houses in Westminster. The villeins in all the King's lands in North Wales will soon petition to have their lands (now held by sale or lease) restored.

**349** 1605, May 24.

Pistyll. Sir John Bodvel to John Wynn of Gwydir. Hears that brother Harry has offered Wynn a lease of all their father's lands in Nanconway. Begs Wynn to let the matter stay for a while, for his father is bedridden, speechless and senile, and the physicians' only drift is to ally themselves with Wynn against the writer.

**350** 1605, June 14.

Gwydir. John Wynn to his son John at Lincoln's Inn. Concerning a dispute with his cousin [Roderick] Powell as to certain mortgaged lands.

**351** 1605, June 23.

Greenwich. Copy of Orders in Council regulating the procedure of the Justices of the Peace :—(1) They must not be absent from the Sessions without due cause ; (2) The Clerk of the Peace must certify the Justice of Assize as to the names of those who do not attend the Commission of the Peace ; (3) Having ascertained the reason for such absences, the Justice of Assize must advertise the same to the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper ; (4) Divisions to be made for holding Commissions of the Peace ; (5) Allocation of the functions of the Justices, and (6), (7) and (8) of the Officers of the Court ; (9) Negligence on the part of officials in the apprehension and imprisonment of rogues and vagabonds ; (10) Justices of Assize to be certified by the Justices of the Peace as to the performance of their duties.

**352** 1605, June 23.

Gwydir. John Wynn to his son John at Lincoln's Inn. Now is the time of greatest quiet for him to apply himself to his books while his chamber fellow is away, for if he does not endeavour to

make himself fit for the city, he must beforce betake himself to a country life.

**353** 1605, July 2.

Dulas. Roderick Powell to John Wynn at Gwydir. Offering to take any letters, or to do any other service, on his going to London. Although Powell is reported to have made unkind and ill-advised speeches touching the matter depending between them, begs Wynn to make no use of them, for if they were spoken, it was in ill-advised humour or choler. Add. MS. 465E.

**354** 1605, July 8.

Westminster. Copy of Commission, under the Great Seal, appointing Thomas Whitakers, yeoman, purveyor of wax within the office of the King's Spicery. He is to provide wax for the royal house [in quantities specified] from the several counties [named]. Clause of assistance. The quantities to be provided by the Welsh counties are: Monmouth, four cwt.; Montgomery and Merioneth, three cwt. each; Radnor four cwt.; Carnarvon, Denbigh, Anglesey and Flint, three cwt. each.

**355** 1605, July 8.

Compting House. Copy of an Order of the Council to the Justices of the Peace for cos. Salop, Flint, Montgomery, Denbigh, Merioneth, Carnarvon, Anglesey, and Chester, to increase the charges of wax, and to bring in those shires which have not hitherto been charged. This is because the expense of wax in the royal household is very much increased, and far greater since his Highness's reign than during the late Queen's. They are to give every assistance to the bearer hereof, Edward Ditcher, who is Thomas Whittaker's deputy.

**356** 1605, Sept. 8.

Gwydir. William Lloyd to John Wynn, junior, at Lincoln's Inn. Has endeavoured to persuade his father to increase his allowance, but fears he will not give a fitting sum. This country is hard, therefore let him be wise, wary and a good 'housbande' and reap content thereby. His brother shall be sent up about Michaelmas, but to some other Inn.

**357** 1605, Sept. 10.

John Wynn to Sir Richard Lewkenor. Respecting the marriage of Thomas Wynn. The mother sent to the writer laying the fault on the young woman. The marriage was in a garden. If John Wynn had attempted the case in the Star Chamber, he makes no doubt that he would have bolted out a truth in examining the gaoler upon interrogatories. Hopes not to be in the return of sheriffs; neither would he be in the Commission of the Peace but for keeping order "at my door, dwelling on the confines of both counties, with my parish church standing in co. Denbigh." Add. MS. 465E.

**358** 1605, Sept. 15.

Memoranda, by John Wynn, of business to be attended to, with regard to money matters, conveyances of land and sundry purchases of wearing apparel, etc. To write to his cousin Panton. In the Audit confer with Ric. Gwyn touching Braghe y Buche. Let William Lloyd leave behind him the muster-books and a note of the defaults under his hand. Particulars of a suit in which William Prichard is involved. Send for the deer to store his [Wynn's] ground. Make a chimney in the school. Fence his pounds in Carnarvon with shrubs from Wern ddu, and take course to remove thither for a season.

**359** 1605, September 20.

Holywell. Sir Richard Lewkenor to John Wynn of Gwydir. Expresses regret at being unable to meet Wynn at Mostyn, for he was desirous to impart what he had found out touching the marriage of Thomas Wynn; which is now, with much ado, at the latter end of the Sessions, discovered and confessed, without any word of Wynn's privity therein. Calls

Wynn his ' good and much respected ' friend and says he will always be most welcome at Byldowes. Add. MS. 465E.

**360** 1605, Oct. 4.

Gwydir. John Wynn to his son John at Lincoln's Inn. Has sent five quarters' money this year, not to be allowed. Let him not spend it idly. His brothers Robin and Owen shall come up to Westminster in the spring.

**361** 1605, Nov. 4.

John Wynn of Gwydir to his son John at Lincoln's Inn. Negotiating for a marriage between his son and the youngest daughter of Viscount Lisle.

*Underneath.*—Since writing, has received news of the death of the young gentlewoman. Professes himself to be much grieved thereat, for he had set his heart on the match, having a great love for the family of Sidney.

**362** 1605, Nov. 5.

Lleweny. Sir John Salusbury, kt., to his brother-in-law John Wynn of Gwydir. Has received Wynn's letter requesting that the cessment raised towards the relief of the infected town of Denbigh may, in the case of Uchdwlas commote, be used towards the relief of two parishes in that commote, viz. Llandrillo and Llandoged. The Justices of the Peace agree that the whole commote should not be exempted from contributing towards the relief of Denbigh, and they suggest that all arrearages due from the two parishes before their infection should be paid, and to cease thereafter. Has sent to the officers of Denbigh requesting that the commote may be exempted from contributing towards the relief of their town. Their answer is annexed :—

Nov. 1. Corporation of Denbigh to Sir John Salusbury, kt. In their opinion they should be paid all arrearages of the cessment due from the parishes of the said commote, the infected parishes of Llandrillo and Llandoged excepted. They desire that Hugh ap Jevan Lloyd may be appointed High Constable and collect the money, and that he may be allowed 12d. in every £ for his travelling.

*Signed :* Humphrey Clough, Thomas Drihurst, aldermen ; Robert Lloyd, Robert Salusbury, bailiffs ; Robert Salusbury, John Dryhurst, Robert Bromley, Richard Price.

**363** 1605, Nov. 8.

London. Roderick Powell to John Wynn of Gwydir. Money concerns. Doubtless Wynn has heard of the great plot against King and State which has been miraculously revealed.

**364** 1605, Nov. 13.

Gwydir. John Wynn to his brother-in-law Sir John Salusbury, kt. Has received his letter of 5 November and will do what he can to relieve the Denbigh men. Llandrillo has eight houses infected, making 48 persons, besides the poor of the parish (which are many). Llansantffraid has one house with six persons, and in one cabin there was one who died. Llandogged has one house. Begs Salusbury to specify what proportion of the mise levied in Uchdulas, the parishes of Llandrillo, Llandogged, and Llansaintffraid are to receive, and whether he does not think them worthy to have the whole, considering their state.

**365** 1605, Nov. 25.

Thomas Martyn to John Wynn at Gwydir. Respecting the patent of Doluthelan ; has been with Mr. Richard Gwynne, the Auditor's man, in the matter. Has dealt with Mr. Jones and Mr. Panton to save Wynn from the sheriffwick of Denbighshire ; they have moved my Lord Chancellor, and hope to prevail ; but are not sure to speed, for, of those returned, my Lord said that Wynn is fittest. Hears that a fourth man will be in [the list], Mr. Hugh Gwynne. Merricke's case resteth. Has dealt with Mr. Jones, attorney in the Star Chamber, touching the dismission of costs against Tho. Price. Went to my Lord and asked to see the books, who said he had no leisure to look for them and that the writer must take

new copies, which is chargeable. Will look for them in Lincoln's Inn. Mr. Huball, clerk to Mr. Evelyn, Wynn's attorney in Chancery, has a note to search for the Bill of John Wyn Gruffith against John Salusbury. Has received £30 from Wynn with instructions to pay the same to Mr. John Owen of Chester. Add. MS. 465E.

**366** 1605, Nov. 26.

Lleweny. Sir John Salusbury to his brother-in-law John Wynn of Gwydir. Cannot see how the distress in the infected town of Denbigh can be relieved if the whole commote of Uchdwlas be exempted from paying the mise. The Justices of the Peace say that the three infected parishes are able to relieve themselves. The rate allowed to the infected area is very small, viz. 12 or 14 pence weekly. Leaves it to Wynn's discretion to fix a suitable rate.

*Underneath:* Since writing this has received Wynn's letter [dated 27 November]. Understands the backwardness of the country to pay their cess, and their complaints. Thanks Wynn for his good advice, but takes small notice of their complaints, which only do them harm. Two Denbigh officers, Aldermen Dryhurst and Baylie Lloyd, will wait upon Wynn and satisfy him on these points.

**367** 1605, Nov. 27.

Gwydir. John Wynn to Sir John Salusbury. Complains of receiving no answer to his letter (of 13 November) concerning the relief of the infected parishes. Yesterday divers persons from every parish in the said commote, together with the constable's brother, came and showed Wynn a warrant signed by Sir John Salusbury, Capt. Salusbury and William Myddelton, enhancing the weekly rate by one-third. As there are not 80 persons in the cabins (many of whom are rich and able to relieve themselves) they are determined to oppose the increased rate. Moreover, they desired Wynn to petition the Council against Salusbury, but this he refused to do. Advises him to avoid rousing the people who are never willing to be taxed.

**368** 1605, Dec. 1.

Mostyn. Sir Thomas Mostyn, kt., to his 'brother-in-law'[1] John Wynn of Gwydir. The commission for the Prince's mise cannot possibly be ready to be engrossed between this and Christmas. Settlements on their grandchildren. Prays that Wynn may have joy in the sheriffwick.

[1] Sir Thomas Mostyn's son Roger married Wynn's daughter Mary.

**369** 1605, Dec. 5.

London House. John Williams[1] to John Wynn at Gwydir. Relating to money matters. States that he has "gotten of late a small benefice, which will do well, being ioyned to my place in Cambridge." Cardiff MS. 4.58 (Phillipps MS. 16064), p. 37. Printed in Yorke, *Royal Tribes of Wales*, pp. 143-4.

[1] Afterwards Lord Keeper, and Archbishop of York.

**370** 1605, Dec. 5.

Dorset House. Lord Treasurer Dorset to John Wynn of Gwydir. Desiring him to grant a lease in reversion of lands and tenements in Penmayne, Llystvayne and Erias, co. Carnarvon, at the petition of Hugh Lloid, which lands lately came to Wynn from one Wells. *Signed:* T. Dorset. *Mutilated.* Add. MS. 465E.

**371** 1605, Dec. 16.

Lincoln's Inn. William Lloyd to John Wynn of Gwydir. Particulars of purchases of wearing apparel and other matters. Has spoken with Richard Bulkeley of Furnival's Inn and he says, in secret, that Mr. Hughes made means for the writings and things belonging to Henry [Rowlands, bishop of] Bangor, and that he would secure him for his money that he had lent to the bishop. He [Bulkeley] refused to deliver them or to accept his money; for he said that he had directions from Harry Bangor to redeliver them to his father. Bulkeley

told the writer of divers notes and letters which he has, which will both make and mar it on the schoolmaster's side. If 'your worship' please to deal with him for the purchase (the schoolmaster having promised before witnesses and by letters to disch[arge] the debt) it were good 'your worship' spoke of them aforehand; the schoolmaster has written foolish letters which will discredit the *condition parol.* He [Bulkeley] promised the writer a sight of all in the presence of Thomas Owen ap John Wyn, who heard all save about Mr. Hughes. Advises Wynn to talk with Thomas Owen. Bulkeley told the writer that the Bishop had prevented the finding of the land in regard he meant to buy it himself, or that he had not proceeded so far but to fortify the schoolmaster's title. Mr. Hughes told Bulkeley that Beaton would come up last term to pay this money and take up the writings. The schoolmaster wished the writer to enquire for his daughter Anne at the 'King's Paynter,' but cannot hear that she was ever there. Had laid out all the money upon this Bill and sent the trunk away before Robert Vaughan's coming to this town. The trunk is sent to Mr. Dryar's house at Oswestry, with 8s. for the carriage thereof. Mr. Gwyn says that the charges of compounding for seizures will amount to £20. Business with Mr. Oliver Mores in the matter. Hugh Lloyd of Gwrych has (by means of his cousin the Bishop of Chester) obtained a letter from my Lord Treasurer to 'your worship.'

372 1605, Dec. 16.

Lincoln's Inn. John Wynn to his father John Wynn of Gwydir. Money matters. Mentions the sudden death of Lord Gawdy, Chief Justice of Common Pleas. Sends a book containing the King's speech and an account of Gunpowder Plot.

373 1605, Dec. 19.

Gwydir. John Wynn to Sir William Thomas, kt. With regard to a discharge, in the Court of Wards, of certain lands purchased of Rowland Puleston. Sir Henry Johnes keeps Christmas at Mathew Harbert's house by Maghynlleth. Johnes promised Wynn the fee-farm rent of David Arrowsmythe's house, and 6s. out of Caergroes. Encloses copies of the following:—

(*a*) — Dec. 27. Llangedwynn. Letter from Oliver Morice to Wynn respecting the said discharge.

(*b*) Note of the cost incurred in transacting the business.

(*c*) 1605/6, Jan. 2. Acquittance, in the sum of £10, for the purchase of lands in Trevlan, of the yearly value of 3s. 4d., which were bought of Sir Edward Harbart, kt., and Dame Mary, his wife, for the sum of £4, and sold to the said John Wynn for £10.

374 1605.

Transcript by John Williams of Llanrwst of a letter from [John Wynn of Gwydir ?] to [Richard Parry], Bishop of St. Asaph. "My very good Lo: itt is soe that the pishe church of Llanrwst (beinge not great, and the pishe lardge) is soe pestered w^th^ contynuall burialls (for whoe is he, be he never soe meane, that must not lye w^thin^ the doores?) that the aere w^thin^ is become pestylenciall, and soe noysome, that, for a moneth space and more, most of the better sorte of the pishe refuse to come there, and those that came were hardlie able to abyde hitt. The cause nearlie unknowen. Neither did the caraidge of ffreshe earth, flowers, or ought ells sweet hitt for that tyme; soe as I hould hitt w^thout^ paradventure to proceede of an exhalacon of the earth, fattened and made ranke w^th^ the oylie substance of the dead bodies, heaped there, in to great number and quantitie; In *Autumne*, every land geves a *vaper* [Note by transcriber: *Autumno sudante.* Lucretius, b. 1, v. 176] accordinge to his nature and qualitie. Howe dangerous this is lyke to proove to the inhabitantes here, beinge a tyme of sicknes, iudge you. The olde men have hitt by tradicion that the last generall

pestilence here was ushered w$^{th}$ such a smell in the Church. God of his mercie graunt hitt prove not soe nowe! To prevent the danger as farr foorth as man in policie and good order may doe, I am to praye yo$^{r}$ Lo: to inhibite to eny more burialls in the Church for this foure years to come, except upon yo$^{r}$ Lo: speciall lycence fyrst had; w$^{ch}$ methinke you shall doe well publicklie to notifie unto the pishe under yo$^{r}$ L: hande and seale. Comendinge me very hartelie unto you doe rest yor Lo: lovinge ffreinde. 1605. To my very good Lo: the lord Bushop of St. Assaphen."

Underneath is a note by the transcriber stating that in the year 1605 there was a terrible plague in London, of which died near a hundred thousand persons. Add. MS. 465E.

**375** 1605.

The true survey [in the autograph of John Wynn of Gwydir] of cousin John Wynn Owen's land in the parish of Llanrwst: Brynsyllty, now in mortgage, yields me £21 6s. 8d. per annum. At the decease of 'my' uncle Owen Wynn, in 1599, the tenant paid but £15 yearly. This tenement has growing on it a pretty holt or grove of young oaks, which is the whole grace of the said tenement, for it lies very high and cold, ill-fenced with wooden hedges of great length, the soil barren, bearing rye and oats forced with burning and compost. The pith and soil is also burned and consumed with oft batting and burning the land. The like particulars of Bedw Gwenllian, Tuthin John ap Meredith Lloyd called yr hên blace in Mathebrud and tuthin yr stowlwyth, tuthin Cae tuder, Gwern y Ryske, Tuthin y ty kerrigg (late in Katherine Lloyd's tenure); Cae'r knave (the moiety mortgaged to William Lewes,) tuthin Mores ap Hugh saer, being but a house in Llanrwst, with five acres of land, the river has caten away the bank; Cae Jevan vawr my uncle Owen left to one of his base sons. Other lands named. Add. M.S. 465E.

**376** [c. 1605].

John Williams [afterwards Lord Keeper] to John Wynn of Gwydir. Is sorry Wynn imputes his passionate letter to ill-nature, which proceeded only from suspicious poverty. Is bound to Wynn for three things: (1) Persuading his father to send him [the writer] to Cambridge; (2) Writing to his tutor about his scholarship and fellowship; (3) His interest in the writer's portion. Begs that he may have that money in Easter term. That the writer's nature is not intemperate those that have ever known him do know, being dull and melancholic in constitution; if he has committed any folly, begs Wynn to pardon it. Signs himself 'the most woeful John Williams.'

**377** [c. 1605?].

Remembrances [by John Wynn] of 'my' cousin Jones's opinion touching Kenyddoge and Rudderch Powell. Must pay Roderick Powell £60, 24 June next, 1605, at Dulasse, Rudderch Powell's house. Ellice Jhons devised Kenyddoge to Roderick Powell upon certain conditions not yet fulfilled by the testatee. Arguments to prove the nullity of the will follow. Instructions to Jones for drawing up a Bill for the conveyance of Doluthelan. Other legal matters. Remember to send for process against Sir Richard Bulkeley to the Council. Send to St. Asaph to look at Ellice Jhons's will. Add. MS. 465E.

**378** 1603–5.

Transcripts, by John Williams of Llanrwst, of four letters by Bishops William Morgan and Richard Parry to John Wynn and Thomas Martin, and one from John Wynn to Bishop Morgan. These have already been calendared—Nos. 268, 270, 276, 291, 338. On the fly-leaf of the volume are notes by the transcriber concerning the Charity School at Llanrwst in 1766, with an extract from Sir John Wynn's will, dated Nov. 16, 1614. Add. MS. 465E.

**379** [Before 1606], Feb. 1.

Bangor. William Merrick to John Gwyn [Wynn] of Gwydir. Respecting a dispute

as to a tythe; discusses the judge's opinion on the merits of the case. Cannot answer Wynn's query as to whether the defendant must personally answer if Mr. Sharp's interest be put in the next court. Add. MS. 465E.

**380** [Before 1606], Mar. 15.
Anables [co. Herts.?]. F. Morris to John Wynn of Gwydir. Respecting a certain business of money. Would have Wynn address any letters to him at Mr. Bavington's of Chancery Lane and they will be forwarded to the writer.

**381** [Before 1606]. April 25.
Mostyn. Roger Mostyn to John Wynn at Gwydir. Appointing a meeting at Ruthin to discuss his proposed match with Wynn's daughter Mary. Has sent their rental to his uncle Kyffin, desiring him to bring the same to Wynn. Add. MS. 465E.

**382** [Before 1606], May 4.
Beaumaris. Mary Bulkeley to her cousin John Wynn, esquire. Thanking him for his letter reporting the joyful news of Master Bulkeley's success against that old viper Lewes ap Owen. Add. MS. 465E.

**383** [Before 1606], June 2.
Penrhyn. Jane Pue to John Gwynn [Wynn] at Gwydir. Thomas Davies and the bailiff suspecting that a tenant of hers named Lewis ap John, a small and timorous man, had a sum of money by him, they entered and drove out his oxen and threatened him with gaol. Makes known her wrongs to Wynn, who is one of her best and dearest friends.

**384** [Before 1606], Aug. 13.
Bangor. Thomas Martin to John Wynn of Gwydir. Quotes Draco's law in regard to ingratitude, and hopes that no suspicion thereof may be found in him. Blames the infirmity of his eyes which has turned him from 'a poor martyn into a wretched martin.' Wishes that Wynn may enjoy three things: good health, honour and a competent measure of wealth.

**385** [Before 1606], Aug. 17.
Conway. Robert Turbridge to John Wynn of Gwydir. Sir Henry Bagnall has expressed his good-will to Wynn, and fell into some speech about the covenant of marriage, saying that he had heard nothing from Wynn, and judged therefore that he had no liking for his offer. Sir Richard Bulkeley complains that if a piece of land is the cause of unkindness between Wynn and himself it were no wisdom to lose so good a kinsman for such a trifle. Begs Wynn to commit this letter to the fire.

**386** [Before 1606], Dec. 9.
Gwydir. Ro. Roydon to Sir Richard Malmerer, knight, at Allerton. Has occasion to stay with Mr. John Win of Gwydir and wishes Sir Richard could have made his acquaintance at Carnarvon, had not sickness prevented him. Negotiations for buying a grey gelding from a Mr. Bowser for £25. Add. MS. 465E.

**387** [Before 1606].
Sir Gilbert Gerard to John Wynn of Gwydir. Cannot come over to see Wynn and his wife [Sir Gilbert's sister], and sister Salusbury, owing to his father-in-law's death. Would confer with sister Salusbury respecting the offer of cousin Edwards. Add. MS. 465E.

**388** [Before 1606].
John Lloyd of Vaynol to John Wynn at Gwydir. Respecting land belonging to Edward Owen. Add. MS. 465E.

**389** [Before 1606].
Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law John Wynn at Gwydir. Touching the affray at Conway. Foulk Gruffith's wife sends word by her agent Jevan Lloyd Geffray, to beg Mr. Justice to stay the coroners from delivering their verdict at this Assizes in the matter of Thomas Vachan's death. Thomas Jones, undersheriff for Denbighshire, will return a jury of 'honest freeholders.' Desires Wynn to burn the part of this letter which

concerns the under-sheriff (for such was his desire). Requests Wynn to send all examinations and proofs of Gruffith Wyn's misbehaviour, and he will, no doubt, be further bound. Refers to Thomas Price's offer of submission.

**390** [Before 1606].

John Panton to John Wynn. A friendly letter. Will do his best to place Wynn's son in chambers at Lincoln's Inn.

**391** 1605/6, Jan. 25.

Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to John Wynn of Gwydir. Complains that Wynn lays upon him the whole burden for the appointment of a Collector. Though Mr. Rowland Foxwist refused, yet, notwithstanding his contempt, the King must be served and another appointed. If Wynn will not be forward in the matter, the writer must join with his uncle John Gruffith. Has drawn a copy of the certificate and 7 bonds of 100 marks apiece. As Thomas has been so wakeful in this business it was but a small matter for Wynn to send a Collector for his limit. Begs him to do so. Cardiff MS. 4.47 (Phillipps MS. 14475), pp. 9-10.

**392** 1605/6, Feb. 5.

Thomas Martyn to John Wynn at Gwydir. Mr. Jones and Mr. Panton have dealt with the King to stay Wynn from the shrievalty of Denbigh, but the other two were so unfit that Wynn was appointed. Will move my Lord Chancellor to have Sir Thomas Mostyn take Wynn's oath. Legal business. Mr. Gill, clerk to Mr. Kidderminster, was offered 20s. by young John Wynn, or by his servant William Lloyd, to have the *Dedimus potestatem*, but he refused. The writer then moved Mr. Panton to procure my Lord Chancellor's hand to the same, which was done.

**393** 1605/6, Feb. 22.

Plasward. Simon Thelwall to John Wynn of Gwydir, Sheriff of Denbighshire. Recommends the bearer as gaoler, who is careful, vigilant and able to give good security; which the writer knows by his carriage while in the place of gaoler for this Lordship; during which he has been free of complaint from the steward who trusts him with the place. He can find 8 or 10 sufficient freeholders of £20 or £30 lands. Was persuaded that Wynn would choose Denbigh to settle his gaol in, rather than Ruthin, but the writer's brother, Edward Wynn, said that Wynn was indifferent in the matter. Add. MS. 465E.

**394** 1605/6, Mar. 2.

Lincoln's Inn. Sir William Jones to John Wynn, at Gwydir. Respecting a certain business transaction with Wynn's cousin John Wynne.

**395** 1605/6, Mar. 18.

John Wynn of Gwydir's yearly account of receipts and expenditures. With a note, dated 24 March, specifying the annuities paid to his brothers and other relations and dependants [all named]. His son and heir to have £290, besides the demesne valued at £240, enough for a wary young man to begin the world with. To his nephew, John Williams of Cambridge, £6 out of Tuddyn Mawre. To Thomas ap John Wynn of Streblyn £5 during his life.

**396** [1606], April 2.

Copy of instructions by the Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire to the High Collectors within the commote of Comittmein, co. Carnarvon, for the collection of a mise for the purpose of raising horse and foot out of the trained bands, with armour, arms and ammunition, for protection against rebellion and foreign invasion; the sums collected to be paid into the hands of Captain William Griffith of Nyffrin. Cardiff MS. 4.47 (Phillipps MS. 14475), pp. 4–5.

**397** 1606, June 14.

Greenwich. Sign Manual Warrant of James I to the Aldermen of the town of

Ruthin, confirming a Signet Letter (dated 6 May, 2 Jas. I) addressed to the Steward and Recorder of Ruthin [Eubule Thelwall], charging him to maintain the ancient customs, liberties, privileges and jurisdictions of the Lordship of Ruthin in as large a manner as formerly, it appearing that the town of Ruthin is an ancient free borough town. *Attested copy.*

**398** [1606], June 29.

Lincoln's Inn. Richard Wynn to his father Sir John Wynn, kt.[1] at Gwydir. Particulars of his admittance to Lincoln's Inn and of expenses connected therewith. The Queen is delivered of a girl, who died within two days, and was buried at Westminster on Thursday, the 26th instant. Refers to the Earl of Northumberland's trial in the Star Chamber.

[1] John Wynn was knighted May 14, 1606.

**399** 1606, June 30.

Ellis Wynn to his brother Sir John Wynn of Gwydir, kt. Money concerns. The Earl of Northumberland has been convicted in the Star Chamber of high treason, and sentenced to perpetual imprisonment. Mr. Attorney-General was this day sworn Sergeant in the Chancery, and, immediately afterwards, Lord Chief Justice of Common Pleas. The King of Denmark is daily expected. Desires Sir John to let him know whether he intends to come up about All Hallowtide so that he may provide for his coming.

**400** 1606, July 2.

Dorset House. Thomas Sackville, Earl of Dorset, Lord Treasurer, to Sir John Wynn, Collector of the Royal Loan for co. Carnarvon. Complains that Sir John has not specified in the Receipt of the Exchequer the names of the persons from whom he collected the loan and the date of payment thereof, and desires him to send certificate of the same forthwith.

*Annexed:* A list of names.

**401** 1606, July 3.

Stanford. Lady Eleanor Cave to her 'brother-in-law' Sir John Wynn. Daily expects her brother Oliver[1] to come to Stanford on his way to Ireland. Had it been later in the year she would have come in his company to see Wynn's country and bring her daughter home.

[1] Sir Oliver St. John was appointed Master of Ordnance in Ireland, 1605.

**402** 1606, July 3.

Bangor. Henry Rowlands, Bishop of Bangor, to Sir John Wynn. Excusing himself for not coming to stay at Gwydir on account of business. Hopes to come to Gwydir when he has any 'playing' days. Received a letter from Sir John in Ruthin, on behalf of a young man who is usher there, for a 'thing' [living] which cousin Harry Johnes had already begged for a Mr. Lloyd, a Bachelor of Divinity. Add. MS. 465E.

**403** 1606, July 14.

Rolls. Ellis Wynn to his brother Sir John Wynn, kt., at Gwydir. Refers to Sir John's desire to stay with them during the coming winter. The terms are £100 for himself, wife and daughter, a chamber-maid, three men and three geldings, from Michaelmas till midsummer. They will have hay, straw and three bushels of provender weekly, as well as fire and candlelight for their chamber. His wife will entertain their friends with meat, but not with lodging. They must bring sheets and linen for their chamber; washing with soap and starch to be done by their maid; washing by buck to be done by his wife's maids. Let Sir John's men be civil and not drunkards, who do nothing but pot it and quarrel, for such shall, on no terms, come into his house.

**404** 1606, July 18.

Sergeants Inn. Sir Richard Lewkenor, to Sir Thomas Mostyn, one of the Council of the Marches of Wales. Has been occupied with the alterations in the laws of the Council of the Marches, by which the punishment of incest, adultery and fornication are left out, as well as some penal laws, and torturing and racking the body. The rights of inheritance, re-

plevins, stalling of possessions, actions of debt and trespass (under £10) are left in, while the punishment of riots, routs and misdemeanours are to be dealt with by the Star Chamber. They are to keep their sittings and terms in any of the four shires. This alteration has so discontented the Lord President that he would not stay to the end, but went into the country for part of the summer, making most solemn vows not to serve in that office again, and acquainted the King with the same, begging him to think of some other to supply the place. The King wished him to see the end ; he would not, but went away, vowing he would rot in prison before serving there again. The four knights are as much discontented because they could not get the four shires exempted.

**405** 1606, July 28.

Chester. Sir Oliver St. John[1] to Sir John Wynn of Gwydir. Excusing himself for not visiting Gwydir on his way to Ireland on account of the difficulty of the journey. Expects great conflict with his sister [Lady Cave] in the matter, when she comes to Chester on her way to visit her daughter at Gwydir.

[1] Afterwards Viscount Grandison.

**406** 1606, Aug. 1.

Chester. Sir Oliver St. John to Sir John Wynn. A very friendly letter regretting that the weather will not allow him to travel to Gwydir before going to Ireland. Declares he much values his alliance with Sir John's family.

**407** 1606, Aug. 6.

Thomas Sackville, Earl of Dorset, to Sir John Wynn, Collector of the Royal Loan in co. Carnarvon. Some question having arisen as to the number and names of those who have refused to subscribe to the loan, this is to desire him to send a certificate of their names, together with the sums they are to lend, omitting only such as have been justly released from paying.

**408** 1606, Sept. 18.

Lymes End. Ellis Wynn to his brother Sir John Wynn. Money matters. Reminds him of his promise to send a good greyhound for coursing. Purchase of a gelding. Has received much cheese, butter and salt from Mr. Wilbraham's wife.

**409** 1606, Sept. 19.

Stanford. Lady Eleanor Cave to her brother-in-law Sir John Wynn. With regard to conveyances of land.

**410** 1606, Oct. 5.

A Book of Account for Sir John Wynn, High Sheriff of Denbigh . . . the 5th day of October, 1606, a week before the Sessions. States the cost of provisions for the justices' ' diet ' during the Sessions. Among the more interesting entries are the following :—

Item, for 4 hoops of wheat *gwyn bagh*, Denbigh measure, 20s.

Item, for a good hoop, Denbigh measure, of *gwenith wyn bagh*, 5s.

Item, for a hoop and a half of fine wheat after Conway measure, 8s. 10d.

To John Tudur's daughter of Beren and the maid that came with her for apples, 2s.

To the messenger who brought wild-fowl from Mr. John Owen of Chester, 1s.

To a woman for carrying the dishes before and after the Sessions to their owners, 9d.

To Turbridge's man that brought two wethers, 1s.

To Sir John Salusbury's man that brought half a dozen rabbits and a woodcock, 1s.

Paid to Richard which he gave to one for going to Llanelwy for the bedding, 3d.

To the man that came with the doe from Mr. Panton, 2s. 6d.

To the woman that helped Anne to wash, 6d.

For baking pasties and pies all the week, 4s. 6d.

For a woman that did wash the dishes, 1s.

**411** 1606, Nov. 7.

Ellis Wynn to his brother Sir John. Particulars of certain bonds. Says that he will never lay out any more money for Sir John. Other private matters.

**412** 1606, Nov. 20.

Stanford. Lady Eleanor Cave to her brother-in-law Sir John Wynn. A friendly letter expressing gratitude at Sir John's kindness to her daughter.

**413** 1606, Nov. 30.

Dublin. Sir Oliver St. John to Sir John Wynn. Avails himself of the departure of his good friend, Mr. Dean Woodes, to send a letter with expressions of friendly esteem.

**414** 1606, Nov. 30.

St. John's College, Cambridge. William Holland to Sir John Wynn. Has heard that Sir John intends sending two of his sons to Cambridge, and strongly advises him to send them to St. John's. Gives particulars of fees and necessary allowances required, and offers his personal assistance and supervision. *Copy.*

Printed in Yorke, *Royal Tribes*, pp. 144-5.

**415** 1606, Dec. 4.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to [his eldest son John Wynn]. Directions for the management of a business of money with Sir John's brother Ellis. Warns him to be *prudens sicut serpens*. Desires him to visit my Lord Zouche and to tell him that Sir John regrets his resignation of the Presidentship of Wales. Counsels his son to be directed, as to his behaviour, by his cousin Panton, whom he is to respect as the most efficient of their countrymen at Court. His son's wife is well and very orderly. She may prove a very good wife; advises him to play the good husband.

**416** 1606, Dec. 13.

London. Richard Budd to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Enumerating the charges in the conveyance of the rectory of Vaugh, co. Denbigh.

**417** 1606, Dec. 23.

London. John Wynn to his father Sir John. Private affairs. Cousin Panton will be ready to perform the office of a kind kinsman when occasion arises.

**418** 1606.

John Wynn to his father Sir John Wynn of Gwydir. Announcing his safe arrival in London, with an account of various commissions executed there on his father's behalf.

**419** 1606.

Lincoln's Inn. John Wynn, junior, to his father Sir John Wynn of Gwydir. Money matters and conveyance of lands in Llysvaen. Uncle Ellis Wynn has vowed never to deal with Sir John again and complains to everyone of the way in which he has been served. Thanks his father for the great care he has taken of his wife.

**420** 1606.

Sir John Wynn of Gwydir, to Sir Oliver St. John, Master of Ordnance for Ireland and Irish Privy Councillor. Would visit St. John in Ireland could the short cut of the sea be bridged. It was his friendship for St. John which made him match with his sister [Lady Cave[1]].

[1] Her daughter Margaret married Sir John's eldest son.

**421** [1606?].

Thomas Price to Owen Wynn. A note confirming the latter in the possession of Y meini hirion in Penllyn. Add. MS. 465E.

**422** [1606?].

Memoranda [in the autograph of William Lloyd?] of expenses in various law-suits between Sir Thomas Myddelton, Thomas Price and Robert Salusbury. Add. MS. 465E.

**423** [1600-1606], Aug. 25.

Bangor. Henry Rowlands, Bishop of Bangor, to John Wynn at Gwydir. Mr. Morgan is content to part with Trefrew. If Sir John has a fit man let him present him next week, for the 4 of September the Bishop must go to Denbigh and from there to Gresford to physic.

Underneath, in Sir John Wynn's handwriting, are memoranda of business to be done. Add. MS. 465E.

**424** [1600–1606], Oct. 30.

Bangor. Henry Rowlands, Bishop of Bangor, to John Wynn of Gwydir. A friendly letter: thanks him for favours received. Add. MS. 465E.

**425** [1601–6], Feb. 6.

Lincoln's Inn. Dean [Humphrey] Tyndall[1] to John Wynn of Gwydir. Excusing himself for not writing. News here is very 'dainty.' It is reported that a dragon fell near Ghent and, before he died, poisoned many with his breath. In London a woman was 19 months with child and was delivered of a boy having hair and teeth.

[1] This letter is apparently a copy. It is not in the handwriting of Humphrey Tyndall, Dean of Ely (1591-1614) and formerly provost of Queen's College, Cambridge. Presumably he was a brother of Sir John Tyndall, Chancery Master and Bencher of Lincoln's Inn, as they were at Gonville and Caius College together. Dr. Humphrey Tyndall, as Commissary of the diocese of Ely and Proctor in Convocation, may have been in the habit of staying with his brother when he visited London.

**426** [1603–1606].

Petition by John Wynn, one of the King's Gentlemen Pensioners. The said John Wynn has held, by lease of £30 yearly from the King, certain lands in Carnarvonshire, of which he and his ancestors have been tenants for 200 years at least. The King has lately been pleased to grant these lands in reversion to Dr. Atkins and others, so that Wynn has never got anything for his services. Begs that he may have a lease in reversion of some other lands within the Principality.

**427** [1606/7?].

Petition in a case of ejectment from certain lands in Penmayne and Llysfaen, co. Carnarvon. Sir John Gwyn has of late got a lease of the premises and intends to put out petitioners unless they will pay more rent than they have been accustomed to. The said Sir John is a knight of great means and countenance. Petitioners pray that letters may be directed to the Bishops of Bangor and St. Asaph, or to the Justices of Assize, to call the parties before them.

**428** 1606/7, Jan. 12.

Petition to Lord Chancellor Ellesmere, by Dr. Williams, and Robert Turbridge, Justice of the Peace for co. Denbigh, who are accused of slandering John Parry of Ruthin at the last Sessions by giving false information to Sir Richard Lewkenor and Sir Harry Townshend, kts., Justices in the said Sessions, whereby a writ was wrongfully issued against the said John Parry (as he alleges). The slander complained of is, in substance, as follows: "there is not an honest man or gentlewoman in Ruthin, but they are all drunkards, knaves, etc." The said town is the place of Dr. Williams's birth and dwelling, and Parry had so abused him by spreading this report, that Williams had become disliked by the whole town. Parry also charged Sir Richard Lewkenor with uttering the words.

**429** 1606/7, Jan. 15.

Sir John Wynn to his eldest son John. Would send his sons Owen and Robert to Westminster School next February. Desires his son to take the boys there and to deliver brother Simon Thelwall's letter to Mr. Ireland, the head schoolmaster, that they may be boarded in his own house. Cousin Simon Parry is near akin to Mr. Ireland. Brother Elice went there, which was the cause of his good fortune. A fig for his brother's favour and usury. Sir John will beg from door to door before he uses him again. There is not one of Sir John's leases over 21 years. His son's wife is a gentle good soul;

wonders what defect his son saw in her understanding, for he finds her sensible and willing to please, and will soon acquire the Welsh tongue.

**430** 1606/7, Jan. 15.

Sir John Wynn to his sister-in-law, Lady Cave, in London. Her daughter [the wife of his eldest son] is well and has a boy in store for them both. She is a gentle good soul, willing to please and loving, as well as beloved of the country, and will soon attain the language, which will serve her turn well and be no burden. Particulars of the purchase of a tithe and freeholder's house and living. Has heard from her brother in Ireland touching the conveyance.

**431** 1606/7, Jan. 16.

Caervallen. Robert Turbridge to [Sir John Wynn, Sheriff for Denbighshire]. Has become a Star Chamber man in his old age and is charged by his neighbour, John Parry of Ruthin, with having brought false information against him, at the last Sessions, to Justice Lewkenor, who is also cited for proceeding unjustly against Parry. Turbridge begs 'your worship' to certify the Lord Chancellor in his behalf.

**432** 1606/7, Jan. 21.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Theophilus Greene in London. Respecting the conveyance of lands in co. Denbigh.

**433** 1606/7, Feb. 7.

'An inventory of my master's apparel' [Sir John Wynn ?]. Cardiff MS. 4.47 (Phillipps MS. 14475), p. 57.

**434** 1606/7, Feb. 7.

Holborn. Lady Eleanor Cave to her brother-in-law Sir John Wynn. Is glad that Sir John and his lady like her daughter so well, and hopes she will shortly have a son.

**435** [1606/7, Feb. 9.]

Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Understands by cousin William Vaughan how hardly he is used by Sir John Salusbury and his people. Begs Sir John not to suffer Vaughan to be so oppressed. It is reported of this business in Llysvayne that Ellis Vaughan informed Wynn as to the King's land, and thereby wronged the poorer sort. Then came Sir John [Salusbury] who encroached on half the parish while Sir John Wynn did not oppose him but gave way in the matter.

**436** 1606/7, Feb. 12.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn. Mostyn's brother is in London about a business with my Lord Bishop. Cannot tell whether he will be with them at the Council. Let Sir John have the books and counterpane sent. They set forth for the Council about 'Monday come seven-night.' Sir Thomas Salusbury is not to be blamed more than Sir John in the Llyswayn business. Particulars of a mill at Llandwlas and lands in Llyswayn.

**437** 1606/7, Feb. 20.

Lincoln's Inn. John Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Cannot find that any leases have passed in reversion upon Vaugh. Thomas Price hideth himself; let him do what he can he will not be able to hinder what has been done. Mr. Budd will let Sir John have the first refusal of Tyre male in Prisor and the moiety of Gavelgadrod and the frith of Doluthelan. Has given Mr. Ireland, the schoolmaster, Sir John's letter concerning the care of his two sons. They must have a careful man to oversee them lest they steal to the town and run among the carts, or go and swim in the Thames. Money matters. Delivered the petition to the King. Was delayed by the Master of Requests in the hopes of having an answer thereto, but the King was troubled with other matters; the Prince is sickly, which may be the reason.

**438** [1606/7], Mar. 24.

From his chamber in King's Street. John

Wynn, jun., to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Arranging for his younger brothers' schooling; there are two other places, besides the schoolmaster's, where they may be boarded better and cheaper, and taught to sing and play upon instruments, all for £11 10s. a year. Begs his father to send no more letters by the bearer, John ap Richard, a notorious rogue, who has divers times abused the writer so that he has vowed never to open letters sent by him. Money matters with Mr. Hare and Sir Robert Bannistre.

**439** 1607, Mar. 26.

Note by Sir John Wynn on the state of his affairs. 'My penny rent this year cometh, I thank God, to £1,437.' £200 to his son and heir, and for the maintenance of his sons Richard, Owen and Robyn, in all £529. After discharging a debt of £500, he has less than £400 a year; he has also to 'prefer' his daughter and maintain his other children.

"Eclesiastes: When riches increase they are increased that spend them. And what good have I thereof? None at all, but a great deal of business, care and carke to receive them and lay them out again."

*P.S.* 20 Aug. "Casting my penny rent I find it to be, I thank God for it, over and besides the £200 delivered to my son, £1,282 4s. 8d. God grant me grace to use God's gifts well."

**440** 1607, April 12.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his eldest son John. Money concerns and matters relative to the conveyance of land. Fears the infection at Westminster. Will place his sons at Eton School in the schoolmasters' or ushers' houses. Has written to a countryman, Hugh Roberts, vicar of Wooborne to oversee them. Cousin Panton will soon get him [his son] into the Commission of the Peace for Merioneth and Carnarvon. Instructions as to the purchase of wearing apparel. *Mutilated.*

**441** 1607, April 13.

Holborn. Lady Eleanor Cave to her brother-in-law Sir John Wynn. Thanking him for his kindness to her daughter.

**442** 1607, April 15.

Ellis Wynn to his brother Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Particulars of business with Sir Robert Banastre and Mr. Hare.

**443** 1607, May 26.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his cousin Robert Lewys at Gray's Inn. Thanks him for his care of his children. He is not to let them have money, save for necessities, as they will 'bangell' it away. He is not to go and see them more than once in two months, as he hears from them weekly. "I pray you write to their master to cause them to apply their writing to amend their hands . . . neither will masters of schools greatly regard that part of instruction which I much esteem."

**444** [1607?], May 28.

Sir William Jones to John Wynn of Gwydir. Has entered into bond with Mr. John Hare, to the use of Mistress Spencer. Was with Mr. Solicitor about Wynn's suit in the Star Chamber, who will certify all things to be before the pardon, i.e., matters concerning Sir Henry Danvers: (1) Buying a pretended title; (2) A suit in the Marches; (3) Enclosing the commons of Llandoged; (4) Committing the 'worman' to the stocks; (5) Then coming upon Palm Sunday to the Church. Gives his opinion on Sir John's case.

**445** 1607, June 26.

Rolls. Ellis Wynn to his nephew John Wynn, junior, at Gwydir. The cattle have been delivered at the writer's house. Money matters. My Lady Cave is gone to Stamford and all things are well. Young Beeston is a suitor to 'your' sister Nell. The writer has hurt his leg and cousin Rich. St. John is his surgeon. Add. MS. 465E.

**446** 1607, Aug. 3.

Ellis Wynn to his brother Sir John at

Gwydir. Money matters. Searched the State Office for recognizances. Mistress Spencer would buy cattle in Wales. Has advised her to send into the country or to write to their cousin Mutton. Sir Robert Banastre is either in progress with the King or gone to the sea-coast to provision the royal salt-store, as he does every year. Sir John need fear nothing either by Banastre or Hare, for they are men who ride straight. Sir Robert had a warrant from the King for passing lands in North Wales, amongst them Sir John's lands Gavell Gadrod and Dollwethelan. He promised to deal well with Sir John respecting the rest of the Lordship of Denbigh.

**447** 1607, Aug. 5.

Elizabeth Spencer to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Desiring him to choose and buy 40 head of cattle. Hears from his brother that he intends to be in Northamptonshire very shortly and will be very glad to see him at Everton. Desires 30 steers at about five nobles and 40s. apiece, and 10 heifers at about 30s. apiece.

**448** 1607, Aug. 20.

Stanford. Lady Eleanor Cave to her brother-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Thanks him for kindness to her daughter. The liberal presents given by Sir John's tenants towards settling the young couple in their own house, are a token of the tenants' good affection towards them. Money concerns. Hopes that Sir John and his family will be able to visit them the next summer.

**449** 1607, Sept. 22.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Robert Lewis at Gray's Inn. Does not know when it will be best to remove his children from Eton. Lewis is right in saying that all schools are decayed and that the University would be best if they could meet with a good tutor. My Lord Treasurer has sent for moneys which were in the hands of Lewis's father whilst he served as sheriff. To help the encumbered estate of Lewis's orphaned sisters, Sir John suggests that Lewis shall take an administration of his father's goods in order to give reasonable portions to his sisters, and that Lewis's sister Gwen might be matched with the vicar of Llanvor's son.

**450** 1607, Oct. 1.

Hampton Court. Robert Sidney, Viscount Lisle [afterwards Earl of Leicester] to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Robert Owen of Bodsilin, father to Sidney's servant John Owen and kinsman to Sir John, has a suit depending, concerning his title to certain lands, which is to come before Sir John at the next assizes at Carnarvon. Begs him to favour Owen's suit.

**451** 1607, Oct. 14.

Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Is willing to surrender Kay gwyne, for it will not quit cost at the rent now paid, so long as it bears but hay and grass. John David ap Howell will acquaint Wynn that Krug in Llanvayer will soon come into the writer's hands, and he will then be provided with hay in Koydalen. Add. MS. 465E.

**452** 1607, Oct. 25.

Beaumaris. Sir Richard Bulkeley to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Understands by Bowlton that Sir John wishes to meet him about certain lands. After Bulkeley's return from London, they will end the matter without recourse to the law. Add. MS. 465E.

**453** 1607, Oct. 30.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Ralph, Lord Eure, Lord President of Wales. Excusing himself for not waiting upon Eure. Sends a piece of beef for his kitchen. *Copy.*

**454** 1607, Nov. 3.

Carnarvon. William Griffith to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has entreated Wynn's man, John David ap Howell, to move his master in the matter of a match

between Griffith's nephew, John Bodvell, and Wynn's daughter. Desires Sir John, if he likes the offer, to deal in the matter with as little delay as possible, for Bodvell intends to go to London shortly. Add. MS. 465E.

**455** 1607, Nov. 6.

London. Sir Thomas Myddelton to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. A certain gentleman, acquainted with the Lord President, and lately come out of Germany, (with whom they have had communication about mineral matters,) has given the writer to understand that certain mineral waters are to be found on Sir John's estate. Myddelton, therefore, desires him to send a bottle of the water from the spring, that trial may be had thereof, and the same turned to some profit, in partnership with the Lord President and other friends with whom the writer already has mineral matters in hand.

**456** 1607, Nov. 9.

Gwydir. Copies of letters. Sir John Wynn of Gwydir to Lord President Eure. The mineral which lies in his land consists of earth and dry substance, far more rich than any water can be, whereof he has sent as much as the bearer can carry, less than he wished for a perfect trial. The place is rich in this stuff, for in heat of summer copperas grows in the chinks of the rocks which cover the mineral. There is in the mine great store of brimstone. It may be digged at a small charge and lies within two bow shots of a navigable river which, within 7 miles, empties itself into the sea, and will bear a bottom of 20 tons. Turf and 'pett' [peat] is to be had for boiling, within half a mile of the mine. Divers perfect trials have been made out of alum and copperas, both in the country and in London. The copperas would not quit cost. Skill is wanted to destroy the copperas and to make a greater quantity of alum. If there can be found a man of skill, no doubt the thing is infinitely rich, being a commodity that England so much uses in the dyeing of clothes, and which they are fain to procure out of Italy, and is commonly worth 40 marks or more the ton. For Sir John's part, finding such uncertainty in alchemy, he never durst adventure so great a work himself, and was not willing to part with his commodity without a part, though divers times offered a great rent. Hopes his Lordship will use him honourably and he shall not find Sir John difficult to come to any reason if it pleases God to reveal the knowledge and secret to the trier. It seems that Sir John is the first finder thereof. Porphyry and speckled marble of white and red are in that hill not far from the mine, but there are none here who have skill to polish the same. [The rest of this letter, which concerns the transmutation of iron into copper by a process which Sir John professes to have forgotten, is printed in *History of the Gwydir Family* (1878 ed.), p. ix, No. 2. Overleaf is a rough draft of Sir John's letter (see No. 471) also printed in the same work]. Add. MS. 465E.

**457** 1607, Nov. 10.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Robert Lewys at Gray's Inn. Thanking him for trouble taken in his affairs, and for his care of his children. Sends instructions concerning the same; his wife has made them cloth for gowns, but Sir John would not allow her to send it, as cheaper material may be bought in London. Intends to remove them after the holidays from Eyton [Eton] to St. John's College, Cambridge. Mentions the marriage of Lewys's sister Gwen to William ap John Lewis, heir of Llangennwy, a man of a good hundred pounds 'living' but deeply in debt.

**458** 1607, Nov. 15.

Sir John Wynn to his sister-in-law Lady Eleanor Cave. Is sorry to hear the news she sent her daughter concerning the death of her son. Jane Silvestre, whom she left with her daughter at Gwydir and who is now on her way back, can tell her how Sir John and his wife have sought to

breed love and kindness between their son and her daughter. Complains of her daughter's disposition, which has caused his son to appear as a man dead or forlorn. Is grieved because he sees in this unlucky match the overthrow of his house and fortunes. Reproaches her with being close-fisted, although nothing she can give will atone for all her daughter's imperfections or make any sensible man love her. Sir John exercises his fatherly authority by making his son unwillingly stay with his wife to see whether it be possible to make him love her. Let her examine into her daughter's state of health and provide a remedy. Blames her conduct in the business.

**459** 1607, Nov. 18.

Bangor. Henry Rowlands, Bishop of Bangor, to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. The scholarship in Bangor school, founded by Sir John's father, for a boy from Berthkelerte, has long been void (contrary to the meaning of the founder), because the nomination does not lie with them. Knows the churchwardens and minister of Berthkelerte will do nothing without directions from Sir John. Commends the bearer, 'a pretty youth,' who says he was born in Berthkelerte. He is a pert lad and like to turn out well, and has a tunable voice, apt for the choir (as the vicar tells the Bishop).

**460** 1607, Nov. 20.

Gwydir. Drafts of letters from Sir John Wynn of Gwydir:

(*a*) To [Sir Thomas Myddelton]. Received his letter of the 6th instant. Sends the mineral, not in water, as Sir Thomas required, but in a better and drier substance. Sends also little pieces of ore which are found in other parts of his land. Has written concerning the situation and circumstances of the mine, as also about the mineral water in Anglesey, to my Lord President. If things go on, Sir John will prove a very beneficial overseer of the work, the same lying within two miles of Gwydir.

(*b*) To Lord President Eure. Has received a bottle from him to be filled with mineral water, which he means to send the Lord President 'within this sennight' with other mineral earth and 'arguments' of metal which he could send no sooner.

(*c*) Nov. 30. [To Sir Thomas Myddelton]. Has sent the mineral water of Anglesey, mentioned in his last letter, to my Lord President and to Sir Thomas. Hopes it will answer expectations when tried, for then the writer will think his labour and charge well bestowed. Could not procure it sooner because it is further than he took it to be. Is desirous to hear of the success of Sir Thomas's trials. Add. MS. 465E.

**461** 1607, Nov. 25.

Ludlow Castle. Lord President Eure to Sir John Wynn and Sir William Thomas, kts. Acknowledging their letters recommending the bearer, Mr. Herbert Thomas, for supplying the place of 'Mustermaster' in co. Carnarvon. Has thought good to signify unto them that he is hereby elected and appointed to that post. Add. MS. 465 E.

**462** 1607, Nov. 30.

Gwydir. Copy of a letter sent by Sir John Wynn to Lord President Eure, respecting the copper mines in Parys Mountain, co. Anglesey. [See also No. 471.] Add. MS. 465E.

Printed in *History of the Gwydir Family* (1878 ed.) p. ix. No. 1.

**463** 1607, Dec. 6.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his cousin William Gruffith at Carnarvon. Referring to a match proposed between John Bodvell and the writer's daughter, who is, however, in bad health. When she is restored to perfect health, Bodvell shall be welcome to come to the writer's house, when he shall know his mind further in the matter. Add. MS. 465E.

**464** 1607, Dec. 7.

Rowles. Ellis Wynn to his brother Sir John at Gwydir. When Sir John removes

his sons from school at Eton, Oxford is to be recommended as the best university for a young scholar. But if Sir John is resolved on Cambridge, let him send the best scholar to Cambridge and the worst to Oxford, and the writer will pawn his credit that if the son who goes to Oxford has a good tutor he will profit more in logic and philosophy, in two years, than the other at Cambridge shall do in three. Sir John's son Richard is grown into a very handsome and honest gentleman, and the writer would not advise Sir John to send for him to waste his time in idleness in the country. Begs his brother to allow the young man sufficient means to lead to his preferment into the Prince's household.

**465** 1607, Dec. 9.

Carnarvon. Herbert Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has sent my Lord President's letter to the writer's brother and to Sir John. Expresses his obligation to Sir John for his kindness. Add. MS. 465E.

**466** 1607, Dec. 20.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Ralph, Lord Eure, Lord President of Wales. Says that Gerard Malines's offer for a lease of the mines at an 8th part of the gain is very uncertain. Begs Eure to decide the matter for them, and confesses his ignorance and want of skill in the business.

**467** 1607, Dec. 21.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Gerard Malines, in London. Has received his offer for the lease of the mine, at an 8th part of the clear gain from the alum, copperas and brimstone. Holds this to be an uncertain offer, and has referred the matter to my Lord President to decide. Sir John is not acquainted with these kinds of bargains and will yield to reason, once he has learnt what he ought to demand. Will be able to supply Malines with most of the things he needs at a reasonable rate, and will prove a profitable overseer of his works, which stand within two miles of his house at Gwydir. The mine abounds in brimstone. *Copy.*

**468** 1607, Dec. 22.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Sir Urien Leigh. Has received the writs, which it is impossible to execute, for the time is short and the most unseasonable in the year; it is also in the interim of the sheriffs. Is ready to do what is wanted about the lands. Returns the writs to be renewed next term. The extremity of the weather prevented the writer from being at Chester. *Mutilated.* Add. MS. 465E.

**469** 1607, Dec. 25.

Buyldowes. Sir Richard Lewkenor to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Thanks him for a present of fowls and other Christmas fare, and sends Sir John and his lady a pair of winter gloves, citing the old proverb "Steal a goose and stick me down a feather." Mentions Justice Leighton's death.

**470** [1607].

Sir John Wynn to Lord Eure, President of Wales. Refers to a great 'mineral work' in Anglesey 28 years ago that one Mr. Medley had undertaken by boiling a quantity of iron in water. It made alum and copperas and transmuted iron into copper. Sir John was an eye witness for he went thither with the late Lord Treasurer Burleigh, the Earl of Leicester and Sir Francis Walsingham who were partners in that work. [See also No. 456].

Printed in *History of the Gwydir Family* (1878 ed.), p. ix, No. 2.

**471** [1607].

Sir John Wynn to Lord Eure, President of Wales. Sends the mineral water from Anglesey to be tried. Sir John saw Medley try it before Sir Henry Sidney and noted down the particulars, which

are then given in the letter. [See also Nos. 456 and 462].

Printed in *History of the Gwydir Family* (1878 ed.), p. ix, No. 1.

**472** [1607?].

Instructions, in the autograph of Sir John Wynn, for making purchases in London. A silver trumpet with flag or arms to follow it. Camden's *Britannia*, with maps; Sir Walter Raleigh's *Chronicles*. Wearing apparel. Business with Sir Robert Banister and Mr. Hare.

**473** 1607/8, Jan. 15.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Robert Lewys at Gray's Inn. Thanks him for his pains on behalf of his children. Is determined to remove them from Eton. Will send Robin to St. John's College, Cambridge, where cousins Owen Wynn and John Williams have promised him a place in the clerks' (not the fellows') commons, which are most subject to the rules of the house. Is minded to apprentice Owen, the elder, to a merchant, and has put him in charge of Robert Geffrey, a merchant adventurer. Encloses a letter to cousins Owen Wynn and John Williams to receive Robert at Cambridge.

**474** 1607/8, Jan. 18.

Dublin. Sir Oliver St. John to Sir John Wynn. Thanks him for a present of six cheeses, the best he has tasted for a long time, which argue well for the goodness of the soil and for Lady Wynn's fine housewifery. Alludes to a disagreement between his sister [Lady Cave] and Sir John concerning the non-payment of her daughter's portion.

**475** 1607/8, Feb. 5.

Lincoln's Inn. Richard Wynn to his father Sir John. Account of expenses in commons, and of his admittance to the Inn. £10 for admittance to his chambers; 20s. as Treasurer's fee; 5s. to the Keeper of the Black Book; 5s. to the preacher, and 50s. for his commons for the last term of 10 weeks.

**476** 1607/8, Feb. 15.

St. John's College, Cambridge. Dr. Owen Gwyn[1] [Wynn] to his cousin Sir John at Gwydir. Announcing the safe arrival of Sir John's son Robert. Has appointed Mr. Holt, M.A., as tutor. The new scholar brought bed and bedding, but they will provide books and clothes from London. Advises Sir John to send to Cambridge by way of London, whence carriers go weekly to Cambridge.

[1] Admitted as 18th Master of the College in 1612.

**477** 1607/8, Feb. 23

Plas Ucha. Anne Owen to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. With regard to a debt of £5 due to John Lloyd of Vaynol. Add. MS. 465E.

**478** 1607/8, Mar. 15.

Pwllheli. Hum. Lloyde to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Arranging for the visit of his master, Mr. John Bodvel, to Gwydir, as suitor for the hand of Sir John's daughter.

**479** 1608, Mar. 29.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn. With regard to the conveyance of land in Maysmynan; desires Sir John to deal with his brother Ellis, in order that he [the writer] may have the refusal of Eglwys Rhos. Legal matters.

**480** 1608, June 24.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Concerning the lease of Llysvayne. Mistress Norton has collected the whole of the tithe wool and lambs in Whitford, and has promised the same to Mostyn. Respecting cloth for the livery of a Merionethshire man in service with the writer's cousin Thomas Vaughan.

**481** 1608, June 28.

Cambridge. Jeremie Holt to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has received £10 for his son Robert Wynn's expenses since

his coming to Cambridge. The expenses of a young gentleman living in a very good sort are £20 per annum. His diet will be about 5s. a week.

**482** 1608, Aug. 2.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John. Legal matters. Begs Sir John's favour on behalf of a kinsman, Sir William Glynne, in a suit of dower, at Carnarvon assizes, between Glynne and his 'grandmother-in-law,' Mrs. Bulkeley. Desires Sir John to send his son Jack Mostyn home, for his grandfather is grieved at the boy's absence, though the writer would rather he were at school than hazard spoiling the boy.

**483** 1608, Aug. 25.

Gwydir. John Wynn, junior, to his cousin John Williams, at the sign of the Cross Keys in Cheap. Desiring help in the purchase of silver and household utensils. Is forced (by reason of a certain accident) to go to a house of his own. Requests Williams to lend him £10 by the bearer, Maurice Powell, his father's foster-brother.

*Overleaf:* (*a*) Acquittance, dated 3 Sept., 1608, in the sum of £10 from Maurice Powell to John Williams, goldsmith.

(*b*) Acquittance, dated 9 Feb., 1608/9, in the sum of £27 2s., from Hum. Williams (on behalf of his brother John Williams) to Ellis Wynn, esq., for plate, £17 2s., and for repayment of the said £10, lent to John Wynn, junior, of Gwydir.

**484** 1608, Sept. 4.

Sir John Wynn's houschold expenses at Gwydir during the time of his daughter Elizabeth's marriage, when the Bishop of Bangor and others were at Gwydir.

**485** 1608, Oct. 30.

Lincoln's Inn. Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. The writer's uncle, Ellis Wynn, has not as yet taken any course for placing him, but will do so as soon as my Lord Chamberlain comes to town. His brother Owen wastes his time because he has not yet found a place, and his cousin Pierce Morgan will not furnish him with such necessaries as shoes and hose.

**486** 1608, Nov. 20.

St. John's College, Cambridge. John Williams [afterwards Lord Keeper] to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Sends Sir John news of his son's progress with his studies at college. Cardiff MS. 4.58 (Phillipps MS. 16064), p. 77.

Printed in Yorke, *Royal Tribes of Wales*, pp. 145-6.

**487** 1608, Nov. 28.

Gray's Inn. Robert Lewys to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Sir John's son Richard is preferred to my Lord Chamberlain's service. Ellis Wynn has furnished his nephew with suitable apparel, especially for the marriage, to be solemnized on Thursday next, between my Lord Cranborne and my Lord Chamberlain's daughter. Owen Wynn is to be placed with a merchant of the staple named Thorold. Sends purchases of tobacco at 3s. an oz. His son, Robert Wynn, is in good health at Cambridge.

**488** 1608, Dec. 8.

John ap William John to Sir John Wynn of Gwydir. Note, that William ap John ap Jevan has been accustomed to pay to John Gruffith of Carnarvon, esquire, the sum of 6d. per annum for a quillet of land lying in Llanvairvechan, within the close of lands called Cae Howell Dew, for the space of 33 years.

Note underneath, in the autograph of Sir John Wynn, giving the names of certain witnesses who can testify to the truth of the above.

*Endorsed:* "A witness in Sir Richard Bulkeley's cause for rent paid out of Cay Howell ddu." Add. MS. 465E.

**489** 1608, Dec. 12.

Gray's Inn. Robert Lewys to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. In relation to the placing of Sir John's son Owen with a merchant. Has entreated Mr. Jeffreys to

acquaint Sir John as to the man's estate and trade, which is largely in wool and cloth.

**490** 1608, Dec. 15.

'From my poor Hermitage.' Robert Wynn to his cousin Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Apologising for not repaying certain monies sooner. Add. MS. 465E.

**491** 1608, Dec. 25.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Money matters. Refers to a dispute concerning the settlement of lands amongst the family. Finds the captain a very kind gent., who will part with lands in Llecheth Yssa to Sir John Wynn rather than to Sir Richard Bulkeley. Other matters connected with the estates. Add. MS. 465E.

**492** [1608?].

Sir John Wynn of Gwydir to Sir Oliver St. John. Acknowledging the receipt of a young stag. 'My' wife hath sent 'your' lady half a dozen Welsh sheep. He has kept the young couple, with their retinue, what time they go to their own house, two years come next May. Has borne the charge of his daughter's lying in, £60 given her after the manner of the country, to which St. John's sister, the Lady Cave, contributed nothing. Sir John also stored his son's demesne with corn, etc., and expected that the Lady Cave would have furnished her daughter with household stuff, according to the manner of all kind mothers, but was put off with a dilatory plea which he took as a denial. Has no one to whom he can complain. Add. MS. 465E.

**493** 1608/9, Feb. 16.

Ellis Wynn to his brother Sir John at Gwydir. Sir Richard Bulkeley has brought a Bill against the writer, in the Court of Requests, for breaking open his brother Thomas's cabinet after his death, end taking out divers great diamonds, jawels, coined gold, rings with diamonds and other things, as well as certain writings (amongst them a deed of mortgage of land in Carnarvonshire), and for embezzling the same and delivering them to Sir John Wynn; all of which the writer utterly denies.

**494** 1608/9, Mar. 8.

Robert Jeffreys and John Williams to Sir John Wynn. Mr. Thorold was not willing to have Wynn's son as apprentice, nor did the latter like him for a master; has heard of a merchant who will take him if Sir John will give £100 down, and £50 when he goes beyond the seas. Would know Sir John's mind in the matter. The merchant, whose name is Richard Cox, is free of the Hanse, Turkey and Muscovia Companies.

*Note overleaf:* "Deliver this at Mr. William Dolben's shop to be sent to Gwidder. I pray you to get an answer for this bearer 'againe' he comes back to London. This carrier's name is Thomas Johnes of Llandyrnocke."

**495** 1608/9, Mar. 24.

Whitehall. Privy Council to the High Sheriff and the rest of the Commissioners for levying the Aid in co. Carnarvon. Copy of instructions for levying the Aid for knighting Prince Henry. Let them proceed by composition rather than by inquisition.

**496** [1609, Mar. 24?]

Instructions to the Commissioners for levying, in the several counties, the Aid to make Prince Henry a knight. *Copy.*

**497** [1609, Mar. 25].

Richard Wynn to his brother John Wynn, jun., at Gwydir. Sir George Biston was knighted three days ago; he was contracted to Nel Cave in the Christmas holidays, unknown to any. My Lady Cave would have had her match with Sir William Cornwallis, but the night before they were to be married she told her mother that she was contracted to Biston. Whereupon my Lady drew her

by the hair out of the house to Sir Oliver St. John's. It is not yet known what my Lady will do for her. Sir Oliver St. John will not go to Ireland until after Easter. Mentions two duels, namely, between Stroud and Bridges (in which Bridges was slain), and Taverner and Captain Bird (in which Bird was slain and Taverner is fled to France). Sir Edward Lewis has begged the Constableship of Beaumaris Castle of the Prince in reversion after Sir Richard Bulkeley; if he had spoken in time he had begged Harlech Castle too; Sir John Wynn might have the refusal of it for his money.

**498** 1609, April 25.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Richard Parry, Bishop of St. Asaph. The church[1] is to be 60 foot without and 20 foot broad within. The windows with iron bars, two a side. Will undertake to build a church this size, having timber, slate, stone and lime. Is a continual builder, and will challenge it will be a task well done. Will give the necessary money, only desires that the country workmen be not too lofty in their rate, or he will find workmen hence who shall do the work as well as they. The parson is to repair to Sir John for instructions from time to time. The market rate is now high. Sir John desires that no mention of him shall be made.

[1] "neere Conwey in decay then."

**499** 1609, April 27.

Carnarvon. William Maurice to Sir John Wynn of Gwydir. Has received his letter and the Lords' instructions for the Aid. "For the divisions you set down in your letter, of two to deal in every particular, you see it is contrary to our Commission, being to four or more. Therefore, for the ease of the country, we may make three divisions, and these middle divisions: Sir William Thomas and Mr. Williams to meet you both for your commotes and theirs; and so you with them; and so they with us, and so for the other limit. And all some time to meet here at Carnarvon, at what time you think convenient, for, under four, no juries or warrants to the Sheriff may be directed." With regard to the maimed soldiers, they have drawn the charge as low as they can. Add. MS. 465E.

**500** 1609, May 31.

Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. In regard to the Prince's Aid, suggests that Commissioners should meet at Carnarvon or Bangor in order to agree upon a gross sum of £100, or thereabouts, upon consideration of the suit-roll of freeholders; which sum shall be proportioned between the hundreds. That freeholders should be summoned to appear at Llanbeder, Carnarvon and Pullhely to learn the amount to be yielded by the freeholders in each county. If this sum does not amount to the sum laid on their division, let them impanel a jury after the purport of their Commission. And let them, at their said meeting, issue warrants to the bailiffs and constables to summon the freeholders before them, as they are directed in the Commission. The Sheriff is a Commissioner with equal authority with them in compounding. He is to summon the freeholders, and for want of composition by them, he is to impanel a jury by virtue of his Commission.

**501** 1609, Aug. 10.

Ffrith. Thomas Powell to his uncle Sir John. The coal and hay have been stored in readiness for Sir John's arrival in those parts. There are 11 loads of hay and 10 loads of coal, and eight measures called in those parts *peiches*, being 2½d. the *peich*, whereof 12 make the load. Has had new glass put into the house, and reparations by means of slates and lime. Advises Sir John to appoint someone to keep an eye on the house until he comes, and to provide and receive such necessaries as he shall bespeak or send over, for there are bad and light-fingered neighbours about.

**502** 1609, Aug. 14.

London. Robert Geoffreys to Sir John

Wynn at Gwydir. Perceives from Sir John's letter of the 25th past and 12th present, that he has had some conference with their countryman Mr. Owen about placing Sir John's son at Amsterdam, but whether with an Englishman or a stranger he does not write. Their countrymen and almost all English merchants there are what we term interlopers, that is, men trading into that and other countries contrary to the privileges granted to the Company of Merchant Adventurers; would not advise Wynn to place his son with a merchant. Has not in his time known any youth so placed. It is true that they do take their own countrymen for 4 or 5 years with 6, 8 or 10 pounds allowance yearly, but such young men are those who, having been brought up under their parents (who are either merchants or shopkeepers), are more fit for business than the English, for he does not think that any English youth is able in one whole year so to learn the language as to be fit to serve a stranger. Is persuaded that his son has no mind to be a merchant, unless he has altered since his being here. Would advise Sir John to put the young man to something he likes. In answer to Sir John's enquiry: Amsterdam (as well as other towns of the Netherlands) desires to draw the trade of merchants to itself, and therefore suffers merchants of whatsoever country to be as free in its town as its inborn people. Only handicraftsmen may not pursue their trades unless they are free, or as they term it, burghers; but this freedom or burgess-ship may be bought for a very small sum, in some towns 4, in some 5, and in some 6 pounds, English money. Add. MS. 465E.

**503** 1609, Aug. 16.

Treborth. William Gruffith to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. In relation to a box of deeds.

**504** 1609, Aug. 29.

Robert Lewis to Sir Julius Cæsar, Chancellor of the Court of Exchequer. Copy of a petition concerning a lease of Penmayne and Llysmayne, in co. Carnarvon.

**505** 1609, Sept. 8.

[Cambridge.] Jeremie Holte, college tutor, to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Enclosing the account of his son Robert's expenses.

*Appended:* Two accounts.

**506** 1609, Sept. 28.

Beeston. Hu. Beeston to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. With regard to the conveyance of certain lands.

**507** 1609, Dec. 1.

White Hart, in Holborn. Simon Thelwall to Sir John Wynn of Gwydir. The dealings in that affair of defective titles is referred to Mr. Tupper. Cousin Robert Lewys finds that some of Sir John's leases, which have passed in books of concealed lands, have been stopped. Mr. Martin utterly refused at first to deal in brother Edward's business in the Exchequer, but after some persuasion he undertook the soliciting thereof. Other legal business. Add. MS. 465E.

**508** 1609, Dec. 8.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Robert Lewys at Gray's Inn. Complains of the unkindness of his brother Ellis in a certain business matter. Sir John seldom travels in the winter, especially to Carnarvon, and is therefore resolved to have his son John put in the Commission of the Peace for co. Carnarvon. Has written to this end to cousin John Panton to move my Lord Chancellor in the matter. The coroner for their end of the county, Robert ap Richard of Conway, is made sheriff for this year. Instructs Lewys to take steps for the election of a new coroner, if the law will not allow him to hold both places at once.

**509** 1609, Dec. 16.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John at Gwydir. As to the murder of a certain clergyman, the writer would learn how far Robert

Williams can be made a party by proving a ' falling out ' between Williams and the priest, and that Williams unbarred the door to let in the son to murder the man. Panton, being his kinsman, may favour him. Is advised to procure a letter from the Bishop of St. Asaph to the Lord Chancellor signifying the clergyman's death.

**510** 1609, Dec. 18.

Disserth. [Richard Parry, Bishop of St. Asaph, to the Lord Chancellor.] John Vaughan, clerk, serving the cure of Llangustenen, in the commote of Chrethin, was stabbed by one Williams of co. Denbigh in the throat and elsewhere and was instantly killed. The offender escaped. Since then the coroner for the said county, Robert ap Richard, is elected and sworn sheriff. Begs to inform his Lordship that the friends of the deceased live in co. Salop, and desires that directions may be given to appoint an indifferent man to the vacant office, whereby the offender may take his due trial according to law.

**511** 1609, Dec. 20.

Simon Thelwall to his brother-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Old Typper is an agent in the business of defective titles, who must be used in Wynn's cause, for he works therein with more dispatch than any, and the reward given him will be saved in the fine. Cousin Lewys, Mr. Jevan Lloyd and the writer have had speech to end the business, which is now ready to take to law, between brother Edward and Robert Thomas, my Lord Admiral's man. Add. MS. 465E.

**512** 1609, Dec. —.

Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Complains that Sir John taxes him for being backward in the business of the Prince's Aid. Had the late Sheriff, cousin [Thomas] Bodvell, and Sir William Morris entrusted the whole charge thereof to the writer, as Sir John did, the business would have been performed long ere this. Had he done so, he might have been censured for overforwardness, considering that in years and knowledge he must give place to the rest of the Commissioners. If he had not stirred the late Sheriff, nothing would as yet have been done, for he swerved from the writer's directions in appointing Collectors to levy the money before the cessments were allowed of by his fellow Commissioners. But now, seeing that much of the money is levied, let them all endeavour to increase the sum to one hundred pounds or thereabouts. The writer conferred and expostulated with the late Deputy Sheriff, Maurice Johnes, concerning Mr. Sheriff's remissness in that business, but he would have posted over the fault from himself to the High Sheriff and Collectors. The writer demanded from him the rates and cessments in gross imposed on the commotes or hundreds within the county, and was given the enclosed note. The Deputy Sheriff also informed the writer that the greater part of the sum is levied in Evioneth and in one of the commotes of Llyne. Supposes also that Uchor. and Iscor. money is in the Collectors' hands. It is too great a hindrance and confusion to undo what is already done, therefore let each commote endeavour to make the sum of every commote amount to the note, according to the Prince's mise, which cannot be greatly disliked. The writer would rather compel them to pay than use an apology or excuse for them. Does not know one commote free from the King's lands. Their best course is for Sir John to take charge of Uchaph, Isaph, Nanconwey and Creuthyn ; the writer and cousin Williams of Vaynol, Iscor. and Uchor. ; Sir William Morris, Evioneth and some part of Llyne ; and so collect and dispatch the same within a few days or as near as may be. Will write his mind at large one of these days on the proceedings of the musters. Add. MS. 465E.

**513** 1609.

A discourse or narration [in Sir John Wynn's autograph] showing " how and in

what sort the town and ffrith of Doluthelan came to my house, and how they passed from hand to hand," for the purpose of drawing up an answer to the Bill of Complaint of cousin John Wynn, in the Exchequer Chamber. Mentions his uncle Robert Wynn of Conway, the plaintiff's father.

**514** 1609/10, Jan. 16.

Holt. David Speed to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has demanded certain papers and writings of a son of Robert ap Johnes who dwells in Holt, but he refuses to deliver them. Has informed Sir Hugh Beeston thereof, and encloses Beeston's letter to Sir John. Begs him to pay the bearer 20 marks for the rent of Egluse Vach, as he has to account for the same to the Treasury and must make up what is yet unreceived. Add. MS. 465E.

**515** 1609/10, Jan. 19.

Rhiwlas. John Price to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. On behalf of a Mr. Morrice, parson of Llanyckil, who is charged with being an actor and principal encourager in a brawl perpetrated by Ellis Price, the writer's uncle, and others, whom Sir John has served with an order for appearance in the Star Chamber.

**516** 1609/10, Jan. 20.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Robert Lewys at Gray's Inn. Instructions for placing a Bill in the Star Chamber in the matter of the murder of the clergyman. [See Nos. 509-10.] Desires cousin Panton's advice. Prays Lewys to help him in settling the business between Sir John's brother Edward and Robin Thomas. They are both his friends and he would have them agree.

**517** 1609/10, Jan. 29.

Commissioners for confirming defective titles to Thomas Hutton, the King's Auditor for cos. Merioneth and Denbigh. Warrant for sending a particular or yearly valuation of the manors of Reughe and Glyndyverdary. *Signed:* Laur. Tanfelde; Henry Hobarte; Fr. Bacon.

**518** 1609/10, Feb. 2.

Redcross Street, London. Richard Budd to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Concerning the lease of Treffrewe Mill.

**519** 1609/10, Feb. 3.

John Panton to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Perceives that his cousin Robert Williams has not followed his advice. Must, therefore, let them take such course for his punishment as they shall think meet. Promises to do his best for Sir John's two sons.

**520** 1609/10, Feb. 7.

Evan Lloyd to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. The cause of the tenants of Dolwethelan was heard this afternoon. Has retained Mr. Jones to move for Sir John in the matter of the tenants of Llysvaen. Sir Richard Bulkeley, Elice Price and Edward Nicholas have appeared. Nicholas ap Edward and his wife are both above the age of 60 years and unable to travel without danger to their lives, and Pierce ap Rutherch is sick and unable to travel. Has paid his money for Bardsey, but the Patent is not yet drawn; had he known the hardness thereof the writer would not have meddled with the same for £20. Has sent Mr. Bodvell a subpœna against Sir Sackvile Trevor. Nothing could be done against Robert Williams in *Camera Stellata*. Add. MS. 465E.

**521** 1609/10, Feb. 27.

Ellis Wynn to his brother Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Money matters. Refers to a suit in Chancery between himself and Sir Richard Bulkeley, in which he means to prove some mortgage of lands from Sir John Wynn to his [Bulkeley's] brother. Add. MS. 465E.

**522** 1609/10, Mar. 9.

Gray's Inn. Robert Lewys to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Mr. Panton will move my Lord Chancellor in his son's business.

**523** 1609/10, Mar. 10.

Cilcen. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-

in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has conferred with Mr. Read in the matter of Sir John's indisposition, and directed the same to prescribe for him by letter, and will send Read next week to Gwydir, if Sir John pleases.

Overleaf are directions by Alexander Read to Sir John Wynn with regard to medical treatment.

**524** [1609/10 ?].

Tho. Hitchcock to ——. Respecting a suit in Chancery. *Fragment only.*

**525** 1610, April 3.

Sir John Wynn to his eldest son John at Llanfrothen. Concerning a lease of lands in Bettws.

**526** 1610, April 6.

Gray's Inn. Robert Lewys to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Mr. Panton has promised to move my Lord Chancellor on behalf of Sir John's son. Sends the book he wrote for, price 6s. Money matters with Sir Robert Banister.

**527** 1610, April 17.

Guysannes. Dr. Alexander Read [Reid or Rhead], anatomist and surgeon, to Sir John Wynn. Relative to medical treatment. Sends the julep. Found enclosed, in Sir John's last letter, a brief schedule to Sir Thom[as] W[illiams] (with Sir Thomas's answers on the back thereof), wherein Sir John desires Sir Thomas's aid in making the julep prescribed by the writer in a former letter. But, because Read perceived therein a love of self, disdain of others and a censuring humour, he will briefly examine every point of Sir Thomas's answers, for it seems he takes occasion presumptuously to examine the writer's recipe, saying that Sir John's country will not furnish the simples. There is agrimony everywhere in due season, yea, hart's tongue and maiden-hair about Denbigh Castle. The writer would have Sir Thomas know, firstly, that he will use none of their ineffectual old simples to one of worth, and secondly that he will be taught by no apothecary in England. Would counsel Sir John to send to London for Myrobalani Kebuli preserved. The Straits merchants bring them and sell them for 5s.

**528** 1610, April 20.

Sir John Wynn to [Robert Lewys?]. Has sent a letter to Mr. Hare for 100 marks to pay Sir Robert Banyster and Mistress Spencer, the remainder to be sent to Mr. Holt, tutor to Sir John's son Robert at Cambridge. Begs him to have extraordinary care of his causes, for they are many and of weight. Finds cousin Evan Lloyd overcharged with business, so that he will need help in performing Sir John's business; desires him to help Lloyd and confer with him often as to the state of these causes. Cousin Panton took a wrong course to use Mr. Barker,[1] who is no friend to Sir John. Let Sir John's son [-in-law] Bodvell be placed in the Commission of the Peace for Anglesey. Hopes to have a cause heard in the Exchequer Chamber, this or next term, against John Lloyd, son of Hugh Lloyd, late farmer of Llysvaen. He means to 'wing' the lease of Llysvaen for which Sir John paid so dear. Add. MS. 465E.

[1] Puisne Justice, afterwards Chief Justice, of Anglesey.

**529** 1610, May 4.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Robert Lewys at Gray's Inn. Instructions relating to conveyances of lands in co. Carnarvon. Will get a certificate from Speed, who was Deputy Receiver under Trafford.

**530** 1610, May 6.

From the Court. Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. His father's best course is to compound with the widow's friends in the country rather than be compelled to do so by my Lord Treasurer. Other particulars in the same matter. Sends a sword, by the bearer, which belonged to the King, who often wore it and bestowed it on a gentleman,

who in turn gave it to the writer. The blade is as good as that worn by any man in England, and worth making much of.

**531** 1610, May 6.

Gray's Inn. Robert Lewys to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Money concerns. Mr. Panton would move Mr. Justice Barker, on behalf of Sir John's sons, before seeing my Lord Chancellor, and will put Mr. Bodvel in the Commission of the Peace for Anglesey.

**532** 1610, May 13.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Robert Lewys at Gray's Inn. Eight Justices of the Peace for this county are dead within this year. Is surprised at the difficulty cousin Panton makes about getting in Sir John's sons, for it is usual for both father and son to be in the Commission, as in the case of the Glynnes, Griffiths, Mostyns and Hanmers. Desires Lewys to do his best to get them both in.

**533** 1610, May 14.

Llanfrothen. John Wynn, junior, to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Advises him to compound with the widow in a certain suit. Fears his father will be driven to part with the land, for the writer's brother is but a very young solicitor. His brother has written to say that my Lord Gerard sent for him to be one of his son's esquires upon Gerard's appointment as Knight of the Bath, on the occasion of Prince Henry's creation as Prince of Wales.

**534** 1610, May 25.

Rolls. John Parkinson to John Wynn, junior, at Werne, [Llanfrothen]. Particulars of various purchases. The Prince to be created 'Monday come seven-night.'

**535** 1610, June 12.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Robert Lewys at Gray's Inn. Would know whether any new Commission is granted for the confirmation of defective titles. Instructions about a certain fee-farm. How did my Lord Chancellor put Sir John's cousin Panton off in that suit? Desires two ounces of the best tobacco in a sealed box.

**536** 1610, June 20.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Robert Lewys at Gray's Inn. Instructions for the purchase of a gown and doublet for Lady Wynn. Let him take with him Sir John's nephew, Thomas Powell, a prentice at the Blue Board in Cheap, to choose the stuff.

**537** 1610, June 22.

Gray's Inn. Robert Lewys to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. The Commission for the confirmation of defective titles is not yet renewed. When impediments in the conveyance of land in the Principality are removed, none will be able to grant lands except in the Prince's name, who is to have a grant of all those within the Principality. Mr. Panton has moved my Lord Chancellor concerning Sir John's son, and John Bodvel, his son-in-law, whose father is on the Commission. My Lord will not put father and son together in the same county without certificate from the Justices of Assize. Mr. Panton thinks the business cannot be effected without Justice Barker's certificate.

**538** [1610?] June 22.

London. 'My house in cloth fayer.' Thomas Salisbury to Sir John Wynn of Gwydir. Is glad to hear that Sir John is interested in the translation of the Psalms into Welsh, and has sent him a copy of as many as were already printed. The translator [Edward Kyffin] had died seven years previously 'in ye time of ye greate sicknesse.' Some Welsh books which Salisbury had begun to print were lost at the same time. Knows of no other person likely to continue the translation of the Psalms except Archdeacon Price, who had long since promised them. Forwards a copy of the latest edition of Camden's *Brittania*.

Printed in *The Bible in Wales*, 1906, p. 23.

The original is in the possession of Mrs. Alan Gough, of Gelliwig, Carnarvonshire.

**539** 1610, July 11.

St. John's College, Cambridge. John Williams [afterwards Bishop of Lincoln and Lord Keeper] to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Lest the report of the sickness which has visited the outskirts of the town may, like Scogin's[1] crow, *vires acquirere eundo*, he desires to say that there is, as yet, no danger to the handful who remain immured within their college walls, which are strengthened by the best 'rampire' the wit of man can invent, that is, good order. Yet if the next new moon should prove the mother of some new and fresh danger, he will take order that cousin Robin shall be free from any peril. It only now remains that he should pray for the continuance of Sir John's health to provide for poor Robin's future. The needs of a scholar as described by Pliny and Juvenal.

Endorsed, in the autograph of Owen Wynn: "John Williams of Cambridge his letter, anno 1610, touching my brother Robert Wynne."

[1] Possibly John Scogan, Jester to Edward IV.

**540** 1610, July 13.

Sir John Wynn to his son John at Llanfrothen. Is glad that Ellice Price is apprehended. Concerning the title to lands by David Lloyd Griffith.

*Overleaf:* "I marvel William ap Evan comes not hither."

**541** 1610, July 30.

York House. Chancellor Ellesmere to Sir Richard Trevor, kt., sheriff of Denbighshire, Sir John Wynn and Sir Thomas Myddelton, kts. Copy of Order for the examination of a controversy between Hugh Panton and David Holland, in order to effect a friendly agreement between them without recourse to suits of law.

*Overleaf:* 1610, Aug. 13. Draft of the Sheriff's summons to David Holland to appear before him at the Shirehall, Denbigh, on the 20th inst., in accordance with the above Order.

*Appended:* Petition of Hugh Panton, aged 86 years, against David Holland in the matter of felling timber in Henllan and Llanyvith, co. Denbigh.

**542** 1610, Aug. 1.

Injunction directed to John Price, esquire, the King's farmer in Dyvann, to appear before the King's Auditor and Receiver at Wrexham, on the 17th October next, and to deliver such rents as are due to the King. *Signed:* Tho. Hanbury, Auditor; Tho. Trafford, Receiver.

**543** 1610, Aug. 15.

Memoranda by Sir John Wynn. To be at Denbigh on the 20 Aug. to meet Sir Richard Trevor in a Commission from the Lord Chancellor; thence to Cilcen to meet the Bishop of St. Asaph at Llysfaen in a Commission from the Lord Treasurer, and to confer with him as to the translation of the Psalms of David into Welsh, to have those that are translated sung at sermons, and to have the people catechized, for they fall into atheism. Details of various law-suits.

**544** 1610, Aug. 19.

Rith. Sir Henry Towneshend, Puisne-Justice of Chester, to Sir John Wynn. They have come as far as David Holland's, having received hospitality on the way from the Bishop of Bangor, Sir Richard Bulkeley, and the knights and gentlemen of Carnarvon. His wife and other gentlewomen of their company do so sweat from Sir John's good cheer and their ill-throwing at dice, that they must needs wash and purify themselves in the Holywell.

**545** 1610, Sept. 7.

St. John's College, Cambridge. John Williams to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. A letter acknowledging his indebtedness to Sir John. The plague rages very violently, and only the desire to recover time lost this last year (though his money is past recovery) has kept him in Cambridge. Cardiff MS. 4.58 (Phillipps MS. 16064), p. 13.

**546** 1610, Oct. 15.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Hugh Hare, esquire, at the Inner Temple. Desires postponement of the payment of certain monies. Add. MS. 465E.

**547** 1610, Oct. 20.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Robert Lewys at Gray's Inn. Money concerns. Desires him to send the deed of assignment of escheats in Llysvaen and other deeds.

**548** 1610, Nov. 8.

Robert Lewys to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Thomas Edwards moved my Lord Chancellor not to appoint Bodvel as sheriff of Anglesey, informing him that he was a young man and no 'housekeeper.' Mr. Panton, being present, and having formerly informed my Lord that young Bodvel was a house-holder, was asked why he informed the Lord Chancellor of an untruth; who answered that he had Sir John's letters for his warrant. My Lord then said that that was most likely to be true, and so young Bodvel was pricked. Mr. Panton will do what he can to have young John Wynn and Mr. Bodvel in the Commission of the Peace for Carnarvonshire.

**549** 1610, Nov. 18.

Gresford. Thomas Powell to Sir John Wynn. If they can procure chapmen for Sir John's corn it will be a very easy and ready way for them to sell it in the sheaf (in gross).

**550** 1610, Nov. 19.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Robert Lewys at Gray's Inn. Money matters. Sends Panton's promised reward of £10 for getting his son and his son-in-law Bodvel into the Commission. Complains that Panton is discontented with him for what he did in the cause between Hugh Panton and David Holland.

**551** 1610, Dec. 9.

Gray's Inn. Robert Lewys to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. The bearer will relate what Mr. Panton has done with regard to Sir John's sons. Sends a cloth gown for Robert Wynn.

**552** 1610, Dec. 12.

Ludlow Castle. Ralph, Lord Eure, President of Wales, to Sir John Wynn, kt., one of the Council of the Marches of Wales and Deputy-Lieutenant of Carnarvonshire. Understands from Sir John's letter that the company of horse is defective, both in number and equipment, because divers gentlemen, with great estates in Carnarvonshire, are excused from their charges on the score of residence elsewhere. Desires, therefore, to be informed whether these gentlemen (such as Sir Richard Bulkeley, Sir Thomas Mostyn and the rest) have hitherto been charged within that shire, according to the custom of the country and to former usage. In which case, he desires that the proportion shall be continued, if not augmented. Approves of the extension of time given by Sir John to those defective in armour.

**553** 1610, Dec. 24.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to John Panton at York House. On receipt of my Lord Chancellor's letter and warrant touching Hugh Panton, Sir John, together with Sir Richard Trevor and cousins Mytton and Holland, held a Commission at Denbigh. Panton's brother also came, affirming Hugh Panton to be so sick that he was unable to attend. Discusses the business in detail. Cannot understand how he has offended Panton, for he has either lost Panton's regard or else the latter is apt to apprehend a dislike of his friends upon any conceit. Will not have his son put in the Commission of the Peace until his son-in-law Bodvel is put in as well.

**554** [1610].

Copy of the Bill of Complaint of Sir John Gwyn [Wynn] of Gwydir, co. Carnarvon, kt., to Robert, Earl of Salisbury, Lord High Treasurer, Sir Julius Cæsar, kt., and other Barons of the Court of Ex-

chequer. Concerning the title to a lease of Crown lands in the township of Dolewethelan. Prays that a writ of subpœna may be directed to Edward Blofield, Sir Roger Mostyn, William Williams and Dorothy his wife, Richard Gwynne, and John Wynne and others. pp. 1–19; incomplete. See *Exch. Bills and Answers, Carnarvon.* Jas. I, 113. Writ 29 May, 7 Jas. I, filed Bill 20 June, 7 Jas. I.

**555** 1610/11, Jan. 5.

John Panton to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. With regard to a misunderstanding which has arisen between them. Maintains his innocence in the matter and concludes with expressions of friendship.

**556** 1610/11, Jan. 10.

Edward Gryffith of Llandegfan to his nephew Sir John Wynn. Complaining of his old age, poverty and infirmity. Begs Sir John to do justice to his old friend Rhes Gryffyth of Llansanffraide, who is decrepit and bed-ridden, and who has been abused by a 'lewd' fellow.

**557** 1610/11, Feb. 8–21.

Orders in the Court of Wards and Liveries in a suit between Sir Richard Bulkeley, the younger, and Dame Mary Bulkeley, respecting a house and lands called Barnehill [Baron Hill].

**558** 1610/11, Feb. 9.

Chester. Thomas Powell to his uncle Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has conferred with the curate touching 'my' cousins, who says he cannot resolve yet what course to take. Wrexham men offer him a stipend to continue preaching amongst them; he has also been offered a small benefice 'by' Ruabon. He finds he has the best will to keep school because it 'least toils his mind.' He says that if he keeps school he must have 5s. apiece for a quarter of a year, and he will give them due attendance for the discharge of his conscience. He cannot write fair himself, neither is there any nearer than Chester that is a scrivener. The writer will bespeak beds and bolsters lest Sir John sends 'my' cousins. Has sent into Cheshire for a maidservant for Lady Wynn, as well as a rat-catcher, who has taken 60 or 80 a night at Mr. Grosvenor's of Eaton. Money matters. If Sir John will have a charcoal burner there is none here resident in Chester, but Mr. John Owens can provide one from the country. Add. MS. 466E.

**559** [1610/11], Mar. 23.

From the Court. Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Has received a portion only of his allowance, the remainder having been retained by the bearer Moris Owen. My Lord Treasurer has divers times questioned him about his brother [John], where they lived, whether he loved his wife well and whether they had children. The Duke of Savoy's ambassador is come to England to treat of a marriage between the Lady Elizabeth and the Duke's eldest son.

**560** [1611], April 15.

London. John Wynn to his kinsman Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has an order in Chancery against Gillett and Stevens. Hopes, the beginning of term, to have them committed. Does not doubt to do well with Sir Euryn [Urian] Leighe; the merchants themselves think he should be satisfied with £100. Offers his lands to Sir John in affection of their name and kindred. Add. MS. 466E.

**561** 1611, May 3.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his son-in-law Sir Roger Mostyn. Concerning a lease of land to Sir Urian Lee.

**562** 1611, May 13.

Evan Lloyd to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Particulars of law-suits with William Bould, Sir Richard Bulkeley and John Wynne. William ap Hugh David ap Harry has appeared through his son, who is a minister in London, who ex-

claimed mightily to the Court of the wrong Sir John has done his father in suing him without cause and imprisoning him for cutting Sir John's woods and trees at Ruge. With regard to the note of seizures against Sir John for false and insufficient returns of the King's Writs when he was sheriff, the writer has searched Mr. Fanshaw's and Mr. Osborne's offices, but cannot find when the same were imposed on him. Auditor Hanburie is dead and there is no access to the book until a new Auditor is sworn. The Pipe Office is not open in the spring. Advises Sir John to compound for the amerciaments laid upon him, as Mr. Bodvel did for his father 20 years ago.

**563** 1611, May 22.

Gresford. Thomas Powell to his uncle Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Upon taste and trial of Sir John's beer it was found to be too small to continue good until Sir John's coming. They have, therefore, thought good to provide stronger beer nearer the time of his coming. Has been with Mistress Gerard to borrow feather-beds and kitchen stuff for Sir John, but she can make no certain promise thereof, for she expects certain friends from London ; who these may be Powell cannot guess, but it is like they are papists and seminary priests, whom she prefers before Sir John ; or else it is some excuse. She has no spits, having lent them to the Sheriffs at the Assizes, and every Assize week one of them was lost. The writer hopes they will be able to serve Sir John in the matter if she fails. The nearest pasture for Sir John's horses is Mr. Puleston's of Allington, a pretty distance. Add. MS. 466E.

**564** 1611, July 26.

Bachymbyd. John Williams to Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart.,[1] at Gwydir. Particulars of business with the Captain [William Salusbury?] concerning the conveyance of certain lands.

[1] Sir John Wynn, kt., was created baronet, June 29, 1611.

**565** 1611, Aug. 2.

Sir Oliver St. John to Sir John Wynn of Gwydir. In regard to Sir John's desire to have his son-in-law Bodvel knighted in Ireland, had St. John been in Dublin it could have been done. If a friend at Court can be found, the business shall be effected. As for his son's obtaining a captaincy, the best way is to wait until the King forms some new companies, whereof there is as yet no likelihood. The writer's views as to the building of forts and strongholds.

**566** 1611, Aug. 12.

Holt. Thomas Crue[1] to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. One Peter Petterson, a mariner, was put in trust by one Mr. Rychard Isacsone, a merchant of London, to be factor for him. The said Peter is run away from the ship and has feloniously taken goods to the value of £100. Has received letters from London to search this country for such a man, as he is informed that the man is in Sir John's county. This bearer knows Petterson. Requests, if he is there, that he may be detained on suspicion of felony until this bearer shall return with all speed to London, and Mr. Rychard Isacksone come and prosecute against him. Add. MS. 466E.

[1] See Palmer (A.N.), *The Town of Holt*, pp. 8-10, 22-4.

**567** 1611, Aug. 18.

St. John's College, Cambridge. John Williams to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has received two letters by Mr. Hugh Gwynne, one from Sir John's brother Richard Wynn on behalf of 'my' Johnes, and the other from my Lord of Bangor on behalf of some other Johnes (the curate of Gyffyn's son), a man fitter for one of my Lord's vicarages in the country than for college. The first Johnes, however, shall have the Fellowship. Discusses the qualifications of Sir John's son Robert for a scholarship and commends his studiousness. Out of 40 sophisters last year, only four were chosen as fathers to the freshmen. Sir John's son was one and discharged his office with great commendation.

**568** 1611, Aug. 28.

Llanfair vechan. Edmund Griffith to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. With regard to a proposed arbitration in a suit between Griffith and Bodvell; having now taken the matter in hand he must 'proceed forward' and make the best thereof. Add. MS. 466E.

**569** 1611, Oct. 22.

Copy of the Bishop of St. Asaph's certificate to the Lord Treasurer concerning Llysvayne business. Has, according to his duty, appointed a meeting 4 or 5 times between Sir John Wynn and the King's tenants of Llysvaen, and has so far prevailed with Sir John Wynn, that he was contented to suffer the tenants to hold the King's escheat lands at a reasonable rent, and prevailed so far with so many of the tenants as at their last meeting came to him, which were 7 freeholders and 2 undertenants, so that they were content to pay Sir John a reasonable fine. Regrets he was unable to effect an agreement between the parties. Add. MS. 466E.

**570** 1611, Nov. 4.

Sir John Wynn's household account from 4 Nov., 1610 to 4 Nov., 1611. *Subscribed:* Edw. Lloyd; Robert Peake; John Pigott.

**571** 1611, Nov. 4.

Cambridge. Maurice Owen to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Sir John's son William was admitted as a student of the University. The elder son Robert was very sore on being told that he must leave Cambridge, and wept bitterly. His tutor told the writer that Robert Wynn was wholly given to his books, and well liked by the college. Begs Sir John to allow him to remain.

**572** 1611, Nov. 19.

Robert Wynn to his mother Lady Sydney Wynn. She will wonder at his sudden resolution, since a year ago he was as eager for the law as for the gospel. If he would seek after worldly honours the law is the only way, but if he would be God's servant he must refrain from the world, looking only to those heavenly joys prepared for them who do God's will. If he were well settled in Cambridge he would think himself a happier man than his elder brother, if his father would weigh him in the same balance with the rest of his children (not diminishing any of his 'pretended' children's portions); for what makes clergymen so ill thought of is that, being poor, they will run through fire and water for a benefice. The sad news of his brother's[1] death did much grieve him. Of all his brethren he loved him best. Thanks brother John for his viol. Says he could 'rain a whole shower of tears for little Roger if it were needed.'

[1] From the reference to 'little Roger' it would seem that the brother whose death is recorded here was one of the two sons of Sir John Wynn (Thomas and Roger) who are known to have died as minors.

**573** 1611, Nov. 19.

London. Maurice Owen to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. His son Robert should have been admitted to Lincoln's Inn yesternight, but, the matter being put to his own election, he told them flatly that he was persuaded in his conscience that he should never be a lawyer but continued in his former resolution of wishing to go to Cambridge. They intend, therefore, to set forward towards Cambridge to-morrow morning. Commends Sir John for allowing his son to make his own choice.

**574** 1611, Nov. 22.

St. John's College, Cambridge. John Williams to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. His son cannot obtain a Fellowship until he is a full B.A. The charge of admission is a piece of silver plate. My Lord Chancellor has a most fatherly care of the writer. It was his good fortune to please the King and the Prince when he preached before them at Newmarket on Tuesday last.

Printed in Pennant, *Tours in Wales*, (1883 ed.), vol. III, pp. 400-2.

**575** 1611, — 15.

St. John's College, Cambridge. John Williams to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Solicits Sir John's aid in procuring a scholarship for a pupil of his, the son of William Johnes of Lincoln's Inn. Has put cousin Dick Wynn in the way of procuring a Fellowship for cousin Robin. Has been admitted as Proctor for next year and will have the nomination of the elder brother for the Bachelor's commencement. If no nobleman's son is thrust on him, he will give Sir John's son the first offer, which is the greatest kindness a Proctor of the University can offer.

**576** [1611].

Advertisement of a loyal subject to his Sovereign; drawn from an observation of the people's speeches. The writer complains (at length): (1) that the King will not continue to protect the Low Countries (2) that he receives an infinite number of petitions and gives with too much liberality (3) that some are advanced to places of justice who are altogether unfit (4) that the Mastership of the Rolls is executed by a deputy of no honest fame (5) of overpartiality to Scotsmen at Court (6) of the proposed alteration of the Constitution (7) of the neglect of the poor sort of people (8) of the open sale of honours (9) of the defamation of the late Queen by the Papists, etc.

Printed in Somers, *Collection of Tracts*, vol. II, pp. 144-8.

**577** [c. 1606-11] Feb. 4.

Cambridge. John Williams to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. It has been fatal to the commoner sort of their countrymen to be more slow in the requital than in the receipt of kindnesses. Hopes Sir John will call on Mistress Salisbury to discharge her son's expenses in Pembroke Hall. This youth, Sir Meredith, is in danger of not taking his degree, being behind hand with his tutor. Desires Sir John to move the father to discharge arrearages and continue the lad 2 or 3 years longer at the University, for he is adjudged one of the best scholars of seven score commencers. Time hath been when bishops would have taken notice of so forward a youth and been glad of such good material to have spent their £10 a year upon, but, alas, they are to be pardoned if, when troubled with far greater affairs, such as the buying of land, hoarding of money, grazing of cattle and such godly exercises, they altogether neglect these idle negotiations.

**578** [1606–11], Feb. 22.

Cilcen. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Will take order for the 'tabling' of all the boys at a house near their schoolmaster. The widow that keeps the house is a friend, and all the writer's friends usually lodge there. She says she will give over victualling if Mostyn's children will come to her. Refers to a suggested match between one of Sir John's sons and a daughter of Sir Richard Mullence. Add. MS. 466E.

**579** [1606–11], April 5.

William Pue to Sir John Wynn. These are to desire Sir John to appoint any one of the following—John Thomas ap Richard, Richard ap John of Towyn, Lewis ap John Lewis Never—to train for John ap Edward, instead of Fulk ap Hugh, "because it is against my stomach to give my tenant for a servant to him [John ap Edward] and carry his weapons." Begs him to write to Mr. Thelwall to rid him from the snares of Moris y Bailiff and his children. Add. MS. 466E.

**580** [1606–11], June 20.

Cilcen. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. With regard to the ill health of his sister[-in-law], Sir John Bodvel's wife, who is with child; thinks Sir Thomas [Williams ?] knows no more about her state than the writer, for "when my wife, being sick of the first child, he came to her and would needs persuade her she was not with child."

If needful, Mostyn will ride to Doctor Lobell to talk with him on the matter. Dr. Read has left this country and is at Holt or Chester.

**581** [1606–11], July 17.

Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir John Wynn, at Gwydir. Arranging for a meeting with my Lady Cave at Placeucha during Flintshire Assize week. Desires Sir John to send him Richard Kooke of Gwitherin to prepare food for their coming. Has a warrant from Sir Thomas Egerton for a buck. Add. MS. 466E.

**582** [1606–11], Oct. 24.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Respecting lands in co. Flint. Has sent for Thomas Vachan, a neighbour dwelling at Skyvioge, who is skilled in measuring land

**583** [1606–11], Nov. 3.

St. John's College, Cambridge. John Williams to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Acknowledging receipt of a sum of money. Has secured a chamber in college for Sir John's son, Robin. Expresses regret at the conduct of his brother-in-law, and entreats Sir John to impute it to indiscretion rather than wilfulness. Cardiff MS. 4.58 (Phillipps MS. 16064), p. 41.

Printed in Yorke, *Royal Tribes of Wales*, pp. 150-1.

**584** [1606–11], Nov. 16.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Relative to business at the Quarter Sessions. The writer's father would have them held at Conway but the writer urged that it was the dead time of year and the country would be much discontented therewith.

**585** [1606–11].

Pierce Morgan to Sir John Wynn of Gwydir. Requesting payment for a suit of clothes supplied to Mr. Richard Wynn a year ago. Two years ago, at the said Richard's request, Morgan trusted Mr. Vaughan's son, of Pant Glas, and has not yet been paid.

*Overleaf:* "I would willingly wish a taste of Gwydir cheeses so it were not troublesome to your lordship the conveyance thereof."

**586** [1606–11?].

Queries from a lady with child to her physician, with his answers.

**587** 1607–11.

Four receipts, in the sum of £6 6s. 8d., from Tho. Trafford, the King's Receiver, to Cadwalader Lewis, Collector of the King's Mises, for mise money levied in the commote of Penllin, co. Merioneth. One receipt is signed by David Speed, the Deputy Receiver.

**588** 1611/12. Feb. 16.

London. John Williams of Cheap to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Thanking him for his care of his Bachymbyd business. Sends the £100 desired by Sir John.

**589** 1611/12, Feb. 21.

Stockport, Cheshire. Richard Gerard[1] to Sir John Wynn. His son having made a clandestine marriage in London with the daughter of Griffith Williams, deceased, sometime Gentleman of the Bedchamber to the late Earl of Leicester, and the mother having promised to give, as her daughter's portion, the lease of lands in Dolpenmen, in co. Carnarvon, the writer desires Sir John to ascertain the value of the lands in question.

[1] He was one of the Gerards of Riddings, in Timperley, Cheshire, and was rector of Stockport. There is a pedigree of this family in Ormerod, *History of Cheshire*. The 'clandestine' marriage with Griffith Williams's daughter, however, is not mentioned.

**590** 1611/12, Mar. 5.

Ludlow Castle. Lord President Eure to John Wynn, junior, of Gwydir, Sheriff of Merioneth. With regard to the division of Harleigh Marsh, within the liberties of the town and borough (leaving a

convenient quantity open and commonable). Eure finds him willing to assign 100 acres of the marsh, for which he thanks him. And whereas Wynn, in his letter, certifies against the division of the rest of the marsh, Eure desires the division to proceed. Finds that a reservation of 6d. for every acre to be inclosed has been proposed, for the benefit of the town. Eure allows of the same and desires Wynn's consent to the division of the marsh, according to the rate of the old rents. Cardiff MS. 4.58 (Phillipps MS. 16064), p. 81.

**591** 1611/12, Mar. 17.

Bangor. Richard Gwynn [Archdeacon of Bangor] to his brother Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Concerning a certain business matter with Pierce Gruffith.

**592** 1611/12, Mar. 25.

Sir John Wynn to his cousin John Lloyd at Keyswyn [Ceiswyn]. Some queries (with answers by Lloyd) in relation to an extent upon lands in co. Denbigh which were sold to Sir John 10 years before by his cousin Thomas Wyn.

**593** [1612] April 9.

From Wrexham, on his birthday. Sir John Wynn to his wife Lady Sydney Wynn at Gwydir. My Lord Treasurer is dead, and it is reported that Lord Zouche is in his place. Hopes it is true, for then Sir John will be surer of justice.

**594** 1612, April 20.

White Hart, London. Sir John Wynn to his son John at Llanfrothen. Has come safely to London after 11 days travel. Hopes they will do well in the matter of his brother Edward's lawsuits in London. The Lord Treasurer's life is hoped and prayed for by the people.

**595** 1612, May 1.

Holborn. Sir John Wynn to his son John at Llanvrothen. Refers to various law suits. Cousin Piers Gruffith and John Gruffith, my Lord of Northampton's man, were mediators, and the latter carries himself very indifferently between the parties, for which the writer is much beholden. My Lord Treasurer is gone to the Bath. 'Your' mother-in-law is in town and lives at Paternoster Row; she has come up to complain against Sir Hugh Beeston who will pay her daughter nothing out of Cheshire. The King has heard the cause of the Baronets and the same is judged against them; to content them the King has given some addition to their Arms, the Arms of the Kings of Ulster. "This journey hath made me known to the great ones and, I hope, respected." Add. MS. 466E.

**596** 1612, May 12.

Sir John Wynn to his wife the Lady Sydney at Gwydir. Refers to his lawsuits. He kissed the Prince's hand this day and dined at Court. Directions for the management of the household at Gwydir during his absence.

**597** 1612, May 16.

Holborn. Sir John Wynn to his son John at Llanfrothen. Refers to his brother Edward's cause. A new petition is referred to the Prince's officers, in 'my' cousin Hugh Gwyn's name. The matter between Sir John and the little woman of Vaynoll is put off till next term. Particulars of the purchase of materials for livery for his sons. Complains of the high prices; feathers are grown dear because of the great use of them. This journey and his son's sheriffwick is like to prove costly. The world here is so set to save that no man spends except he must, and especially the English. The Scot may and doth spend what he listeth; yet everyone is in debt, save the usurer and lawyer. His son's mother-in-law [Lady Cave] has shut up her own house in Holborn and is in a victualling house in Old Bailey, among a "number of gent. that victual in the house, every man in his chamber apart." Sir John does not mean to make many journeys to London hereafter. Sends a Testament of the last translation.

**598** 1612, May 22.

[London]. Sir John Wynn to his son John at Llanfrothen. Cousin Owen Wyn, by God's help and the industry of cousin John Williams, is Master of St. John's and Robin will, therefore, get his fellowship. Both Sir John and his adversary are in doubt as to whether to put off the hearing till next Michaelmas. My Lord Chamberlain told Sir John that he was happy in having such a son as Dick; "and so am I, for he is an honest man and well spoken and respected." My Lord Chamberlain also commended Sir John to my Lord of Worcester at supper, and both my Lords Pembroke and Lisle took notice of him and remembered the name of his house and his estate, and Pembroke remembered when and where he was knighted. Robin at Cambridge did so well in his acting that my Lord of Southampton, who was present, sent for him and graced him exceedingly, taking notice whose son he was, and sent afterwards for him to come to his house, within three miles of Cambridge.

**599** 1612, July 5.

Northampton House. John Griffith to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Owes him respect as a poor gentleman descended from his house. The offices of Treasurer and Secretary are yet undisposed of. The Spanish ambassador is lately arrived. Add. MS 466E.

**600** 1612, July 23.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his son John at Llanfrothen. With regard to his son's request for rabbits, Sir John will endeavour to send enough to have four at every meal. Has not killed any for his own provision this year, for there are but a few. A young porpoise pig has been taken in Sir John's weirs, and put into two pasties, one of which Sir John sends his son. If he doubts John Cooke's skill, let it be rebaked. Sir Roger Mostyn told Owen Wynn that none of the Flintshire men will be at Rwylas with his brother [John Wynn], as they are busy with their harvest.

**601** 1612, Aug. 28.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his son John at Llanfrothen. Concerning the conveyance of certain lands. The little viper of Vaynol seeks, in all things, to cross him.

**602** 1612, Sept. 13.

[Procto]r's Booth, Stourbridge. John Williams to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. News of Sir John's sons at college and of the attempts made to get a fellowship for Robin Wynn. University and other news. Cardiff MS. 4.58 (Phillipps MS. 16064), pp. 105-8.

Printed in Yorke, *Royal Tribes of Wales*, pp. 146-50.

**603** 1612, Oct. 18.

St. John's College, Cambridge. Owen Gwyn, Master of St. John's College, Cambridge, to his cousin Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Is assured of Sir John's joy at his good fortunes. If he were not thankful unto God and his good friends he were not worthy to breathe. The jars and wrangles betwixt Sir John and the writer's brother Hugh have been more grievous to him than his own preferment has been joyous. It is his earnest desire to stay the quarrel between them.

**604** 1612, Nov. 4.

"Orders, rules, statutes, directories and ordinances made the fourth of November, in the years of the reign of our sovereign Lord James, by the grace of God of England, Scotland, France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, etc. That is to say of England, France and Ireland the tenth, and of Scotland the six and fortieth, by Sir John Wynne of Gwydir, in the county of Carnarvon, knight and baronet; for the good and quiet ordering, government, directing and visiting of Jesus Hospital in Llanroost, in the County of Denbigh and diocese of St. Asaph; erected, founded, endowed and established by the said Sir John Wynne, kt. and baronet." The statutes which follow are in the hand of Sir John Wynn

and are divided into three parts: (1) Fifteen clauses which concern the constitution and governance of the Hospital, (2) Eight clauses which concern the foundation and constitution of the Free School, and (3) the last three pages are concerned with the poor of the said hospital; a portion of this part is, however, missing. Add. MS. 466E. See *Report of the Charity Commissioners*, 1837.

**605** 1612, Nov. 16.

Holborn. Sir John Wynn to his wife, the Lady Sydney Wynn, at Plas Ucha. His cause will not be heard this term. Begs to be excused to his son-in-law Sir Roger and his wife for not going to the Exchange to buy tokens, but he has only attended his law business and other matters of necessity. He was much troubled in his dreams last night concerning Thomas Mostyn and hopes he is well. Is looking for a good school for his children and grandchildren.

**606** [1612 ?], Nov. 24.

Cilcen. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn. Desiring him to look out for another tutor for his children, for John Williams, my Lord Chancellor's chaplain, has offered Mostyn's tutor, Mr. Holmes, a cure in Northamptonshire. Desires Sir John to inform Williams that Mr. Holmes cannot leave until Mostyn finds a new tutor.

**607** 1612, Nov. 26.

Llanvrothen. John Wynn, eldest son of Sir John Wynn, bart., of Gwydir to ——. Reports news lately received from London, such as the cause of the death of Prince Henry, events at Court, and the results of several disputes in the Court of Wards. "My cosin Pierse Griffithes [of Penrhyn] cause ys dismissed." A postscript refers to the marriage of Prince Frederick V, Elector of Bavaria.

Printed in *History of the Gwydir Family*, (1878 ed.), p. xiii. Original is in the Brogyntyn Library.

**608** [1612].

[St. John's College, Cambridge.] Robert Wynn to his father Sir John Wynn at Mr. Cadwaladr the barber, near the White Hart in Holborn. Mr. Horsmanden, senior of their house and brother to Robert Wynn's tutor, is a friend. If he comes to see Sir John let him be used respectfully, as he is the writer's very good friend. Begs to be commended to cousin Williams but would not have him know that Horsmanden was with Sir John, for they are enemies. This bearer is son to the writer's tailor at Cambridge. Stands in need of stockings for 'our' black dye rots the stockings so that they tear.

**609** 1612, Nov. 30.

St. John's, Cambridge. Robert Wynn to his father [Sir John in London]. Complains that he has received no answer to the letter sent by a fellow pupil, neither has he received the books which his father promised to send in his last letter. Has written to his mother to say that his father is in very good health, and to certify her concerning his [Sir John's] business. Wishes him good success in his suits. Add. MS. 466E.

**610** [1612].

Robert Wynn to his father Sir John at Mr. Cadwaladr, the barber's, near the White Hart in Holborn. Enclosing a letter from his tutor. Prays his father to send a copy thereof that the writer may see what his tutor says concerning him, so that he may behave towards him accordingly. Begs his father to send the tutor some small remembrance such as a pair of gloves. Stands in great need of a rug to cover his bed for he is ashamed to see the old coverlet now on it. Both the writer and his brother are well furnished for summer apparel but have no winter suits to keep them warm. Their mother would have sent them frieze for a jerkin had not the writer sent word that it was not 'decent.'

**611** [Before 1613].

Lady Elianor Cave to her son-in-law John Wynn, junior, at Gwydir. Reproaching him for speaking against her and for riding by the house when she and her family were within. Begs him to come to see her and end the dissension between them.

**612** 1612/13. Jan. 2.

Memoranda by Sir John Wynn respecting his legal business:—Draft of warrant by Owen Madryn, one of the coroners for co. Carnarvon, to the sheriff and keeper of the gaol for co. Carnarvon, for the commitment of Thomas Price of Plas Yolyn, co. Denbigh, in a plea of debt. Memoranda in regard to husbandry:—To take order for the inclosure of certain lands. Send to Peter Pennant for 40 tons of 'slecke.' Set some to dig stones in Bryn y Ffeiriad, and to burn limestone. Get a survey of timber in Eglwys Vach for building in Carnarvon. Other matters.

**613** 1612/13, Jan. 22.

Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has drawn up a certificate for Sir John to amend if he sees cause. My Lord Bishop's list of the recusants is by itself, and that of the Clerk of the Peace by itself. Sir William Morrice and the writer think fit to follow and imitate Sir John's course and to 'particular' each limit by itself. If Sir John pleases to write his particular anew, from Eglwyserose downwards, let him do so. If he peruse the note delivered them by the Clerk of the Peace he will find one Hugh Mores of Trefriw, clerk, whom Powell supposes to be John Wynn Mores of Kyme's brother, and perhaps a seminary who is now absent and not in the country, but sometimes hath resorted (so Powell hears) to Thomas Williams of Trefriwe, clerk. It were well Sir John made some touch of him [Williams ?] likewise in his particular. Prays him to read my Lord Bishop's letters wherein he will find something worth observation. Add. MS. 466E.

**614** 1612/13, Jan. 22.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to [Sir William Thomas]. Likes his compendious and material certificate whereunto Sir John has subscribed. Wonders how Hugh Moris, clerk, of Treveryw, should come to be indicted for recusancy, seeing that, in Sir John's time, there was no such dweller there. Thomas conceives that a brother of John Wynn Moris of the Kymme is meant, which is a seminary; Sir John never heard of him before, and, if he frequents thither, he will 'lay for him.' In Sir John's opinion there need be no touch of Hugh Moris of Treveryw, clerk, in their certificate to my Lord, for fear their certificate and the indictment should 'carry contrarities.' Sir John will examine the reason for that indictment, for he cannot guess whereon it was grounded. Add. MS. 466E.

**615** 1612/13, Feb. 3.

London. John Williams [of Cheap] to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. My Lord Chancellor will gladly favour Mr. Vaughan and Mr. Salisbury so far as is consistent with justice. Refers to a mortgage on Bachymbyd and to other business matters.

**616** 1612/13, Feb. 3.

Whitehall. Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. John Bodvel were best knighted in Ireland by the Lord Deputy. The price will be between £100 and £120. There is no possibility of getting it done by the King when suitors who offer three or four hundreds are refused. Great preparations for the marriage of the Princess Elizabeth.

**617** 1612/13, Mar. 22.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to [Sir William Thomas, Deputy-Lieutenant with him of Carnarvonshire]. Mr. Sharpe, parson of Llanrwst, is, together with the parson of Llansantfraid, charged with light armour and furnished with a carbine. Sir John will undertake that his 'son' Sir Roger [Mostyn], farmer to Mr. Sharpe, shall have his share of armour and horse

ready when he knows what share they are each to bear. Did not know that Mr. Sharp was charged and begs the default may be certified. Pleads the cause of his cousin and right-hand Foulk Vaughan, who is greatly overcharged with arms (equal to the Justices of the Peace), while his means of living are insufficient to maintain his motherless children.

**618** 1612/13, Mar. 23.

Chirk. Sir Thomas Myddelton to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Negotiating in a law-suit between his son-in-law Henry Salusbury and Sir John, respecting crown lands in Llysfaen.

*Annexed:* An undated letter from Sir Thomas Myddelton to Sir John Wynn on the same subject: with notes overleaf by Sir John on the value of the lands in dispute.

**619** 1613, April 11.

Evan Lloyd to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Journeyed to London at Sir John's request, but imagines the sale of the King's lands in Penmaghno is stayed. Dick Gwyn, the late Deputy Auditor, will be in London only at certain times in the term.

**620** 1613, May 31.

Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has delivered to William Gruffith the letter Sir John wrote concerning the lands in the franchise of Carnarvon. Has paid the Aid money to the Receiver, Mr. Trafford, and regrets he undertook the business which has brought him more pain than profit, by reason of the Constables' backwardness, especially in Llyne, and by the extraordinary loss and deductions in the same mise through the wilful managing and dividing the same by the Constables and the rest of the cessors, by cessing the gentlemen in divers commotes which made them refuse to make payment except in one place for all their lands. The sum amounts to £100 according to their confused cessment. They were obliged either to fall out with all the gentlemen and leave the business undone (which all this while was neglected) or stand to lose above 40 marks. Sir John was therefore fain to make up the sum total from his own purse. Thomas is cessed, £3 6s., namely, 30s. in Nantconway, 30s. in Iscor., and 6s. in Issaph. "I thought it fittest to give the constables of Nantconway in charge to cess you therein for all your lands within the county, whereupon they did tax you to £4 10s., howbeit others did charge you also quite contrary to our directions in other places, which bred all this inconvenience; yet upon perusing their cessments I blotted out your name in all those commotes except Nantconway, thinking that you would find no great fault there, considering it was but a matter of 20s. more than you paid the last time." Add. MS. 466E.

**621** 1613, June 7.

Cheap. John Powell to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has carefully shipped Sir John's tomb from the haven of London to be landed at Beaumaris during the month. The ship is called the *Hopewell*, of London. There are 4 chests, wherein is the tomb, besides 3 or 4 loose stones for the wall.

**622** 1613, June 8.

Barnard's Inn. Evan Lloyd to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Details of law-suits with Sir Richard Bulkeley and others. It was ordered that the affidavits of both Sir Richard's men should be referred to Mr. Twiford, the third attorney of the Court of Requests.

**623** 1613, June 10.

Whitehall. Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. His brother John, accompanied by Robin Lewis, Evan Lloyd and the writer, set out for Gravesend in Whitsun week, where he embarked for Calais with my Lady Lumley, Sir Thomas Savage and others. Cousin Griffin, my Lord Privy Seal's secretary, wrote a letter on his brother John's behalf to Sir Thomas Waller, Lieutenant of Dover,

who feasted him at his house and showed him all that was worth seeing about the town and castle. He met there an honest gentleman, one Mr. Johne, an acquaintance of the writer's and tutor to Lord Edward Somerset, who had been in England upon some business. This gentleman will do 'my' brother all the service he can, and will not leave him until he sees him settled. 'My' brother was not sea-sick and at Calais was well entertained by the Governor. My Lord got him[1] knighted after Sir John's departure from London. The King is to settle the difference between the Upper and Lower Houses in Ireland.

[1] John Wynn, junior.

**624** 1613, July 15.

Whitehall. Privy Council to Sir John Wynn. Finding that Sir John (amongst others) is behind in one payment of his baronetage fee, amounting to a sum of £365, these letters, sent by one of the messengers of the King's Chamber, are to require Sir John to pay immediately the full sum, or else to appear before the Lord Privy Seal and Chancellor of the Exchequer.

**625** 1613, July 17.

Whitehall. Meredith Morgan to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. The enclosed letters from the Lords Commissioners for the Treasury are directed to Sir John, as well as to the other baronets who are behind with the payments of their baronetage fees. But as his son [Richard] thought that to send a messenger would give occasion for speech in the country, the writer has moved Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer and my Lord to have this letter sent. Begs Sir John to send the money, for they will not stay their letters after August 20th.

**626** 1613, July 18.

Windsor Castle. Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Advising his father to pay the baronetage fee due. There was a messenger appointed to bring the enclosed letter from the Commissioners, but upon entreaty by the writer and Meredith Morgan, the letters were not sent by messenger, but are enclosed herewith, thus saving discredit and the messenger's trouble, which would have cost Sir John £20 more.

**627** 1613, July.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to the Privy Council. Excusing himself for not having paid the purchase money for his baronetcy. Says that the greater part of their corn and grass is burnt up by the unseasonable weather and that this has affected the sale of their cattle, which, being his tenants' only means of livelihood, has made them backward in paying their rents. If they had not received corn from other countries, there had been a famine. Begs them to wait until Michaelmas, when he will not fail to pay. Also he has had many law-suits and other occasions for expense. *Copy.*

*Overleaf:* Same date. Copy of a letter from Sir John Wynn to Meredith Morgan. Respecting the purchase money for his baronetcy. Let the Lords take what course they list, the money cannot be paid until the latter part of Michaelmas term, when their drovers return from Kent. Begs him to consult with his son Richard to procure the desired respite. Sends five double sovereigns as a gift.

**628** 1613, Aug. 29.

Berain. Henry Salusbury to Sir John Wynn. Is sorry to enter into law-suits with friends and kinsmen, and is content that his father-in-law [Sir Thomas Myddelton] should make an end of the business. Hearing, however, of Sir John's small offer, he begs to say that he does not intend to sell, for a mere nothing, the lands for which his father paid so dearly.

**629** [1613], Sept. 4.

Burges. Sir John Wynn, junior, to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Mentions a match proposed between the Prince of Wales and one of the sisters of the King of

France. The pension which it has been the ancient usage of France to pay to the second son of the Scottish King is now refused, the Prince of Wales having no younger brothers, and being no longer a second son. Mentions a terrible storm in France in which many were killed, and in which a chalice was broken by the lightning while the priest received no harm.

**630** 1613, Sept. 20. (According to the French computation.)

Sir John Wynn, junior, to his cousin John Parkinson at the Rolls. Desires Parkinson to send him the draft of a will, and to advise him as to whether a will or a lease holds good in England if drawn up in France. Would willingly leave somewhat towards building a chapel. Would not for £500 have missed coming to France. The nobility as well as all gentlemen of standing travel, and a man may live better than in England if he furnishes himself before coming and only have his living. Desires him to tell no man about the draft of the will.

Underneath is a note certifying that this letter was shown to John Parkinson and others in a suit between Sir John Wynn and the Lady Eleanor Cave.

**631** 1613, Dec. 14.

Stanford. Lady Eleanor Cave to Sir John Wynn, bart. Complaining of the small allowance which her daughter received from her husband, Sir John Wynn, junior.

**632** 1613.

A note of the wearing apparel of Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart.

**633** 1613.

Meredith Morgan to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Thanking Sir John for favours received.

**634** 1613.

Memoranda, by Sir John Wynn, for bringing a suit into the Star Chamber. Symon Williams died (of the popular disease) on July 7 last, this year 1613, and was intestate, leaving two daughters. Their uncle Henry Bodvel took charge of them at his house at Pwheli [sic], meaning to make matches for them both and to sell them to the man who would give most. Being in debt he went to 'our' Receiver's[1] house and agreed with him for one of the daughters. Whereupon Thomas Trafford, his base son, rode to Pwllheli and, having declared the agreement, obtained her consent. He then rode to Bangor for a licence, but was denied. At last Harry Bodvel returned and procured a 'runygate' priest to marry them in his own private house, without licence. Bodvel was ever the capital enemy of Symon Williams, although a brother-in-law. The Lord Keeper's[2] nephew married the other sister. The question now is whether Trafford's marriage is lawful and whether he can inherit Symon Williams' lands. Bodvel would have dealt likewise with the other if my Lord had not sent his nephew to match with her.

[1] Thomas Trafford, Receiver for North Wales.

[2] Thomas Egerton, Baron Ellesmere.

**635** [1607-13], June 23.

St. Giles. Frances Bussey to her nephew John Wynn at Gwydir. Hearing that her niece, his wife, is very ill, she begs him to have an especial care of her. Has always maintained him to be a very good husband. Begs him to bring his wife to London where he may have the best advice for her; he knows what sister Cave would say if anything should happen to her; knows that the Lady Cave has already troubled him. It would please her [Lady Cave] if he will bring his wife to Stanford. Is sorry not to see him when he comes to London, but she is going into the country.

**636** [After 1613].

A particular of the chantrey rents in co. Denbigh due to the King. There is one entry for co. Flint: "Wm. Price of Vaynol, for the late house of John Lloyd,

Register in St. Asaph, where he kept the records of the Consistory Court there, 6s. 8d." The parishes enumerated in co. Denbigh are: Henllan. Llansannan, Llanrhaiadr, Abergele, Eglwysfach, Llanyfydd, Llanfair, Ruabon, Llansilin, Llanidan, and St. Winifred's chapel in Gwytherin. There is a reference to Gabriel Parry, B.D., Vicar of Abergele [1613—53.]

**637** 1613/14, Jan. 12.

Molins. Sir John Wynn, jun., to his father Sir John Wynn of Gwydir. Received their letters upon Williams's return from England. Removed from Berry to Bourbonnais, and is now in a healthy air and among the kindest people in the world, with not one Englishman. Mollins is the chief city of Bourbonnais. Where he is the house stands partly castle-wise; the more modern part was built by the queen-mother. The garden has orangers, citrioners and meurtriers, a fruit which differs from the orange both in taste and leaf. In winter these trees, which bear fruit continually, are removed to a house made purposely for them at the end of the garden. Thinks they would grow as well at Gwydir as in any other place, but remembers that his father's motto is *utile dulci*, and indeed they bring no profit, but a great deal of pain, to the growers in England. Complains that the cold in England is not to be compared with the cold in these parts. If war does not shortly break out he intends to follow the river Loire.

**638** 1613/14, Jan. 23.

Gresford. Thomas Powell to his cousin Sir Roger Mostyn at Cilcen. Showed Sir Richard Molineux, at Liverpool, Sir John Wynn's letter about the match proposed between Mostyn's son and Molineux's daughter. Discusses the marriage settlement and refers to the coal-mines at Mostyn. Sir Richard invites Mostyn to visit him at his house at Scfton to discuss the matter. Sir Richard Trevor is come here about this business of the ship. Add. MS. 466E.

**639** 1613/14, Jan. 23.

Sir William Jones to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Principality lands pass away apace in fee-farm. Cousin Panton has bought both parts of Astratt farm. My Lord Chancellor sent for the writer about a decree for charitable uses made against Hugh Gwyn Griffiths. 1,000 marks will buy a baronetcy now.

**640** 1613/14, Feb. 8.

Evan Lloyd to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. The cause by the tenants of Llysvaen against Sir John has been heard and dismissed. Particulars of Edward Wynne's suit against Hugh Gwyn in the Star Chamber. John Panton has taken Edward Wynne's farm of Ystrad.

**641** 1613/14, Feb. 9.

Peter Drinkwater to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Giving an account of wines purchased. Knows Sir John will drink more sack than claret in Lent because of a fish diet. Particulars of other commissions. Add. MS. 466E.

**642** [1613/14], Feb. 16.

Cilcen. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Respecting a match proposed between his son and one of the daughters of Sir Richard Molineux. Has sent for Mr. Holmes to confer with him respecting the education of ' your ' children and ' mine '; finds it difficult to find a convenient house; " Hârden, in respect of the English tongue, is a fit place, and there they may learn to dance, a musician being in the town. But there are very many children there, and the master in some brables with a neighbour and cannot be reconciled; which may hinder the school, for that he is cited before the High Commissioners at London. Purposes to send to Ruthin where there is a good school; the master hath an exceeding report, where also house-room, grass and hay is to be had, and only fire is scant. And also in my way to you will come to St. Asaph where there is an

excellent school, and the better by much in respect my Lord Bishop useth once or twice a week to come to the school to oppose the children; into both these there are scholars come from Harden school. Having known what is to be had in the three we may then resolve on which you please, and I think the worst of the three may better fit the boys than where they are."

*Enclosed:* Schoolmaster's estimate of the expenses connected with the board of the boys referred to above. Rent of rooms, etc., 20s. to 4 nobles. . . . if they be tabled with Widow Bradshaw the charge for six will be at least £32 yearly, and she has two maids (her daughters) to attend them. Otherwise, housing may be had here, 'next to me and the school.' Their tabling, washing and attending after the rate of £5 6s. 8d. severally, will amount to 2s. weekly 'for every one particularly.' Add. MS. 466E.

**643** 1613/14, Feb. 23.

The Archbishop of Canterbury to Hugh Gwyn [of Berthddu]. Copy of a licence to erect a sepulchral monument in the chancel of the church of Llanrwst to his father and mother, Gruffith Wyn and Gwen Salusbury; to be suspended on the north side, with the arms of the said Gruffith and Gwen, and an epitaph setting forth the names and lives of the defunct. The keys of the said church to be delivered to the said Hugh Gwyn when he shall require them. *Subscribed:* Tho. Rydley. *Latin.*

**644** 1613/14, Feb. 26.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to John Jones at Castellmarch. His son Richard, attending the Lord Chamberlain, has sent to desire his father to further his election as knight of the shire. Entreats Jones to support them in the matter.

*Overleaf:* 1614, April 28. John Jones to Sir John Wynn. Promises to support Richard Wynn's election. Add. MS. 466E.

**645** 1613/14, Feb. 28.

Pwllheli. Henry Bodvel to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Respecting the forthcoming election. Brother Thomas Bodvel is on Sir John's side; thinks he will have no opposition. Add. MS. 466E.

**646** 1613/14, Mar. 6.

Rhwgoch. Jo. Lloid to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Refers to certain words spoken in his presence concerning Sir John's entertainment of his daughter-in-law. Add. MS. 466E.

**647** 1613/14, Mar. 9.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his eldest son Sir John Wynn, junior. Exhorting him as to his manner of living and conduct. Charges him not to change his religion notwithstanding that the Romish religion has more show of holiness than theirs. Desires him to have the foundation of the Hospital built by the writer confirmed by Act of Parliament, and to see that it is well governed. Would have him purchase the 20 marks rent reserved to the King and bestow the same upon the Hospital, for its better maintenance. Charges him to maintain the reputation of their house, to attend to the maintenance of his mother and brothers and to reward and cherish Sir John's old servants, especially William Johnes. Let him remember that a good servant shall divide and have part of the inheritance with the children.

**648** 1613/14, Mar. 12.

Maurice Owen to Sir John Wynn. Matters of private business and money concerns.

**649** 1613/14, Mar. 22.

At the Bell, in Gray's Inn Lane. Maurice Owen to Sir John Wynn. Mr. Budd has told the writer that the last Commission for Sales is filled, but that a new Commission is in the making for the sale of £2000 more of the King's rent. He has promised, if this Commission sits, to give directions to Richard Wynn to go forward in the matter. Both Sir John's sons, Robert and Maurice, bore their

journey exceedingly well. The latter is to dwell for a time next door to his cousin John Powell, at a very honest man's house.

**650** 1614, April 1.

Sir John Wynn, junior, kt., to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Describes the disturbed state of France, which makes travelling difficult. Is resolved to go on to Savoy and then to Piedmont.

Printed in full in Pennant, *Tours in Wales* (1883 ed.), v. III, pp. 373-5.

**651** [1614, April 5].

Parliamentary intelligence. Three Committees were formed on the second day of Parliament: for hearing grievances in the matter of Welsh cotton; to consider what Statutes are to be repealed or retained; and to treat of the privileges and liberties of Parliament. Secretary Sir Ralph Winwood delivered a special message from the King commanding that the Attorney-General should remain in the House for that Parliament only.

**652** 1614, April 10.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to ———. Nephew Robert Wynn has gone to London to purchase his leases and the town of Penmachno. He is to have money through the help of his kinsman Bingley, Treasurer of the Navy. Touching my Lord Treasurer's warrant, Dick Gwynne is so perfect in the office and has so good a memory, that, for a gift of 40s., he will unfold the whole secret of that matter, which will set up brother Edward's cause.

**653** 1614, April 26.

Marseilles. Sir John Wynn, jun., to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Detailed account of his visit to Lyons, Bourbon Castle, Avignon and other towns. Intends to go on to Nice, Genoa, Lucca and Florence. With continual voyaging £500 a year will scarce maintain himself and servant. Seeks the good of his country by travel. Expects to be in Florence by Michaelmas. Is troubled by a Jerusalem knight, one Sankey, who claims to be a cousin of his mother and lacks both wit and money.

Printed in full in Pennant, *Tours in Wales* (1883 ed.), v. III, pp. 375-80.

**654** 1614, April 28.

Cilcen. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn. Refers to a settlement of land which Sir John has made on his children.

**655** [1614], May 1.

Marseilles. William Williams [servant to John Wynn, jun.], to his father. Account of his travels in France with his master. Of their stay at Avignon, where were three or four hundred Jews who lived there by permission of the Pope and could be distinguished from the Christians by their dress. The writer and his master must live as well as they may amongst Papists, for *cum fueris Romae, Romano vivito more*. At Avignon they were told that, being Protestants, they must not stay in the town longer than three days, but the Cardinal gave them leave to stay as long as they desired.

Endorsed [in the autograph of Owen Wynn]: "William Williams, my brother Sir John Wynn's man, his letter to his father from Bourbonois or Marseilles." There is also a list of various commodities purchased, with the prices.

**656** 1614, May 6.

Richard Budd to Sir John Wynn, bart. Desiring him to send a certificate of the woods in Bedwarrian, for the King's Surveyor-General is to ride into the country to make a survey thereof. Particulars of conveyances of lands in Dolwyddelan, Mostyn and other places.

**657** 1614, May 31.

[Pisa.] Sir John Wynn, junior, to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Describes his voyage by sea along the Genoese coast which he thinks resembles that bit of Ardudwy which looks towards the sea, but is ruder and higher than the Welsh

coast and lacking both in pasture and corn. Praises the buildings at Genoa; each house is worthy to be called a palace. There are above 50 of these great buildings within the city, and a hundred or more without. Describes Leghorn, inhabited by representatives of all nations, by reason of the liberty of the port, not found elsewhere. The town is 'new-built' and ships and galleys enter the inner haven. From there to Pisa, where the chief sights are the University with its three-score readers, the Duke's Arsenal, the Knights of the Orders Church where the flags of the Turks hang, a pendant steeple and an aqueduct after the Roman style. From Pisa the writer intends to make his way to Lucques [Lucca], a little republic in Tuscany, and so to Pistoia, Florence and Sienna, there to spend the rest of the summer, for no man can travel after June in these parts because of the heat.

**658** 1614, May 31.

[Pisa.] Sir John Wynn, junior, to his mother the Lady Sydney Wynn. His last letter to his father was dated at Marseilles, a port town of the kings of France. It is half-a-year since he heard from Wales. Has not heard from his brother Richard though he has written to him several times. Is now in Pisa, within three-and-a-half days journey from Rome. Every country has hitherto agreed well with the writer.

**659** 1614, May 31.

Sir John Wynn, junior, to his cousin William John ap Rees Wynn at Gwydir. Is now near Rome where he intends to spend the remainder of the summer. Begs him to do his best to make the tenants pay their rents, as it is a hard matter to live in a strange country without money or acquaintance. He knows they will do their best, but their beasts are lean and will not afford them money so soon as he desires. Cousin Parkinson will send the money. Let Owen Jeffrey take care of the garden at Llanvrothen.

**660** 1614, May 31.

Hunsdon House. Ralph, Lord Eure, Lord President of Wales, to Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., Sir William Morris and Sir William Thomas, kts., and John Griffith, esquire, Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire. Encloses a copy of the Privy Council letters [*missing*] touching the raising of 100 men for Ireland. Leaves the election of fit persons to their judgment; they must not be drawn from the basest of the people.

**661** 1614, June 6.

Whitehall. Richard Wynn to his father Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has had a lease of lands for his brother Mostyn which Mr. Merry, Clerk of the Kitchen, tried to obtain. Bodvel is to be Deputy-Lieutenant of Anglesey and Mr. Norton has promised to get him knighted as well.

**662** 1614, June 6.

London. Richard Budd to Sir John Wynn. The town of Mostyn and coal mines there have been rated by Mr. Richard Wynn at 53 years' purchase. One Mr. Merry, Clerk of the Kitchen, was a competitor, which made it the dearer. Money matters.

**663** 1614, June 25.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his eldest son Sir John at Florence. Money matters. Has purchased Dolwyddelan in fee-farm and other lands. My Lord of Northampton is dead.

*Endorsed:* "A letter sent to my son John the xxvth of June, undelivered by reason of his death which was in Italy." *Mutilated.*

**664** 1614, June 28.

Maes Mochnant. Robert Wynn to his brother Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Money matters and family business.

**665** 1614, July 7.

Sir John Wynn of Gwydir to his son Sir John at Florence. Has sent £100 to Florence. The almshouses and warden's

lodging are now completed. Particulars of purchases of land in Doluthelan. His only enemy was Elis Wyn who wrought the Master of the Rolls against Sir John. When Dick [his son Richard] preferred his particular for Mostyn farm, Merry, Clerk of the Kitchen, offered 50 years' purchase for it and thought they would sit no more that day, so retired to his chamber. But Dick attended the coming down, which was within an hour or less, and had his particular rated at 53 years' purchase. Merry came in and offered 130 years' purchase but would not be received because it was already rated.

*Endorsed :* "A letter sent to my son John into Italy which came back."

**666** 1614, Aug. 3.

Lucca. Sir John Wynn, jun., to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Complains that it is nearly 8 months since he has had a letter from England. The little money he has will not last him any longer. Begs his father to supply him, for a traveller has little welcome without money, especially in a country of which he has no knowledge or acquaintance, and in which there are no English factors either at Venice or Naples. Until he has money he cannot stir, for it costs him 30s. a day to travel with his man and guide. There are certain Italians who deal with two young men of London, and who will, upon no condition, part with money to any English without the manuscript of those two merchants. Their names are Fishboorn and Browne.

**667** 1614, Aug. 23.

Will of Sir John Wynn, kt., eldest son of Sir John Wynn of Gwydir, kt. and bart. Testator bequeathed as follows : "To the parish church where I was born, to the parish church of Dollwthelan and to the poor of Llanuerothen, £5 respectively ; to the parishes of Llanruchwin, Trevreu and Bettus, 20s. apiece ; to my mother and two sisters, all plate and household stuff ; to my father, £60 a year out of my wife's jointure, as well as a lease of about £10 a year, on condition that he pays the following legacies : To my brother Richard Wynn, a black velvet cloak ; to my brother Owen, £10 ; to my brother Robert, £20 to buy books ; to my brother William, 20 nobles ; to my brother Maurice, £10 two years after he has proceeded B.A. at the University ; to my brothers Ellis and Henry, 20 nobles apiece ; to my servant William Williams, £10 and all my wearing apparel in Italy ; to Thomas Brough of London, merchant, here with me, £5 ; to Richard Allen of London, merchant, £20 ; to William Johnes, my father's servant, £5 to buy a cup. My will and pleasure is for my father to pay, next and immediately after the church legacies, the sums of money devised to William Williams, Thomas Brough and Richard Allen, I having found them my comfortable friends in this my visitation. For all other things I refer myself to all [things ?] passed in England before my departure." Witnesses : Richard Alline, Thomas Burgh, William Williams.

*Appended :* (*a*) 1616, April 12. "Llanrwst. This is the will of Sir John Wynne the younger, shown the deponent William Williams, gent., the day and year above written, upon his examination by us the Commissioners. Subscribed : Fulke Vaughan ; William Kyffin ; Humphrey Jones, Commsrs."

(*b*) 1616, May. "This will was shown to Richard Wynn esquire, John Parkinson, Abell Allen and John Burgh at their several examinations *ex parte* John Wynn, kt. and bart., plt. *v.* Lady Eleanor Cave and others, defts." *Signed :* John Parkinson.

(*c*) 1618, June 4. "This writing was also shown to Richard Allen at the time of his examination *ex parte* John Wynn, kt. and bart., plt. *v.* Lady Eleanor Cave and others defts." *Signed :* John Parkinson.

*Endorsed :* "Sir John Wyn's will made at Lucca in Italy."

*Annexed :* (*a*) and (*b*) Two copies of the above will, one of which is incomplete.

**668** 1614, Aug. 29.

Chester. John Parkinson to Sir John

Wynn at Gwydir. Money matters. Has not heard from Sir John's eldest son since his going into Italy. Will let his son remain there with young Wynn until the Spring.

**669** 1614, Aug. 30.

Leghorn. Richard Alline to Richard Wynn at the Court. Wrote to Richard Wynn on the 27th inst. from Pisa, by William Williams, who yesterday embarked from this port for Marseilles, and so to England. In this letter he gave a full relation of the sickness, death and burial of his worthy brother Sir John Wynn, who departed this life on the 25th of the present month in the city of Lucca and lies buried in the parish church of St. John in the same city. In his former letter the writer sent a copy of a little remembrance Sir John Wynn made on his death-bed in the form of a will The original is in a letter sent to his father by the said Williams from whom, upon arrival in England, Wynn shall have a relation of everything. Is sorry to be the messenger of such doleful news.

*Endorsed :* "This letter was shown to Abell Allen at the time of his examination taken 9 May, 1616, *ex parte* Sir John Wynn, plt. *v.* Lady Eleanor Cave and others, defts., and to Richard Wynn esquire at his examination taken 10 May, 1616." *Signed :* John Parkinson.

"Enquire at the Lord Treasurer's house ; *per* post from Legourne."

**670** [1614, Aug.].

Thomas Burgh to Sir John Wynn of Gwydir. Informing him of the death of his eldest son John at Lucca, on the 25th of this present month. The writer, who was with him during his illness, often heard him regret his journey and wish himself with his wife and sisters. Mr. Richard Allin has written at large. Desires Sir John to pay the small legacy bequeathed by his son to the writer, which will be received by his brother John Burgh, who transacts all the writer's business in England.

*Overleaf :* "This letter was shown to John Burgh at his examination taken in May, 1616."

**671** 1614, Sept. 19.

[St. A]saph. Richard Parry, Bishop of St. Asaph, to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Thanking him for the present of venison. Refers to the lease of Maethebrwyn ; the matter is not such as to set him at variance with any good friend. Refers to the copy of the valuation and to Ales Panton, one of Sir John's late farmers. Sir John makes mention of oppression, which is far from the writer's mind. Offered to Sir John that which he conceives undoubtedly belongs to the Archdeacon, and would know whether it is his pleasure to accept or refuse it before it is offered to any other. Is loath to spend money or time in law and is willing to refer it to any indifferent man. Cardiff MS. 4.57. (Phillipps MS. 16,063). See *Letters of William Morgan and Richard Parry*, 1905.

**672** [c. 1614, Sept.].

Inscription for the monument of Sir John Wynn's eldest son, who died at Lucca, August 25th, 1614.

"Vindex Oblivionis.

Jo. Wyn. Cambro Britanno Equiti aurato primogenito clarissimo : Jo. Wyn de Gwider Baron^t. Anglus, mestissimus pater superstes, posuit.

Obiit, 25° Aug. Etatis sue 31°. Salutis nostre 1614°."

The scutcheon of his arms must be set up in a marble stone engraved, and under the same, in a table, the inscription above written.

His helmet also, with his coat of arms and his sword and staff, which are left with the chauncellor of the church of S. John in Lucca, would be hung over him. The herald-at-arms to be questioned whether these last are to be set up with the former. Also whether a 'marble' table is not to be laid on the grave.

*Appended :* Transcript of the above, in the autograph of Paul Panton, with a note endorsed stating that the copy of

the inscription appears to be in the handwriting of Lord Keeper Williams.

**673** 1614, Oct. 24.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his nephew Thomas Powell at the Sign of the George in Cheap. Richard Allyn, an English merchant (present when Sir John Wynn, junior, made his will in Italy) believes that a previous will was made in England. Sir John desires to know what was in the trunk his son left with Powell and whether his son's servant Williams has seen it since his return.

**674** 1614, Nov. 28.

Northampton House. Richard Wynn, to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Private business matters. It is expected that the chief men will pay their benevolences, although the meaner sort from the Welsh counties will not. Mr. Morgan of Llantarnam and Sir John Vaughan have sent £100 apiece. The King had a dangerous fall from his horse a sennight ago.

**675** 1614, Nov. 30.

Copy of Order in the Court of Requests for the examination of the defendant in the matter of Sir Richard Bulkeley, kt., complt., and Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., deft. *Signed :* Daniel Dun, [Master of Requests.] *Latin.* Add. MS. 466E.

**676** 1614, Dec. 5.

Westminster. Copy of a Commission under the Privy Seal to Ffoulk Vaughan, Maurice Jones, Rice ap Hugh and Richard Boulton, gentn., enclosing document No. 675, and desiring them to put the same into execution. *Signed :* Hu. Alington [Clerk of the Privy Seal.] Add. MS. 466E.

**677** 1614 . . .

Richard Parry, Bishop of St. Asaph, to Sir John Wynn of Gwydir, kt. and bart. Finds that part of the tithe of Maethebrwyd in the parish of Llanroost is due to him. Pays £10 to the King as first fruits. Offers it to Sir John, and if he is not minded to have it he must not be offended if the Bishop deals with another in the matter. Cardiff MS. 4.57. (Phillipps MS. 16,063). See *Letters of William Morgan and Richard Parry*, 1905.

**678** [1606-14], Mar. 10.

George Sturgis to John Wynn, son of Sir John Wynn. Has been in England full 19 months and been tried before the Chief Justice of Common Pleas in the Guildhall. His having been in Jerusalem is proved on certificate from two English gentlemen. Entreats payment of a debt before he goes out of England again.

**679** [1611-14], May 20.

Cilcen. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Would have written sooner but my Lord of Bangor and his wife were with them. The judge at Flint assizes made much of the writer and had some speech with him touching his father and of his dislike of the writer, his son.

**680** [After 1614].

Margaret Wynn, widow of Sir John Wynn, eldest son of Sir John Wynn of Gwydir, to her brother-in-law Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Her uncle has sent her over to Ireland. Is sorry to hear that Robin has killed a man ; if he think fit let him come over to her and she will do what she can.

**681** 1614/15, Jan. 3.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his nephew John Powell, mercer, at Cheap. Questions Powell's account of certain moneys rendered to his late son, of which he desires an exact statement. Does not care for the stuff suit Powell purchased for his son [Maurice] at Hamburg. If he does not wear a thick waistcoat or have his suit double-lined it may cost him his life. Sends 40s. to be paid to Mr. Abell Alleyn to the use of Mr. Richard Alleyn, an Italian merchant of Cheap. *Mutilated.*

**682** 1614/15, Jan.

Gwydir. Foulk Vaughan, Maurice Jones,

Rice ap Hugh and Richard Boulton to Sir Richard Bulkeley, kt. Advertising him as to their Commission for the examination of the defendant, Sir John Wynn, at the house of Hoell Jones in Llanroost, on the 31 January, and desiring him, as complainant, to send in his articles and interrogatories against the said defendant. *Signed :* [Foulk Vau]ghan ; [Maurice] Jones. *Mutilated copy.* Add. MS. 466E.

**683** 1614/15, Jan. 31.

Llanrwst. Copy of certificate by Foulk Vaughan and Maurice Johnes to the King, that they called the defendant, Sir John Wynn, before them, to be examined according to their Commission, but could not proceed to examine him, although he attended there the whole day, because the complainant, Sir Richard Bulkeley, vouchsafed not to exhibit any articles or interrogatories, although they sent mention and notice thereof in writing to the said complainant ; which commission or contempt they do hereby certify. Add. MS. 466E.

**684** 1614/15, Feb. 14.

Northampton House. Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. My Lady Cave can come to no agreement with Sir John touching her daughter's allowance. Hears they intend to come into Wales next vacation and to stay at Sir William Morris's house. Sir John's letter to my Lord of Exeter, respecting the disagreement with Lady Cave, has been delivered. Went with Mr. Jeffreys to see brother Maurice Wynn's master, a very honest man. The Master of the Wards has no power to dispose of the wardship of Foulke Lloyd, for a concealment must first be proved, which cannot be done until it has lain dead for a year. If the mother or next-of-kin claim it within that time they must, by a new order lately made in the Court of Wards, have it after paying a reasonable fine. If not claimed at the end of that time, the writer will, without doubt, obtain it. There are many great matches to be had, but the writer aims as much at the gentlewoman's condition as at her portion. Begs for time, as he does not yet feel very inclined towards that course of life.

**685** 1614/15, Mar. 16.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his son-in-law Sir Roger Mostyn. Sir John's son-in-law Bodvel brought his uncles Henry and Robert about a business of delivery of seisin. Sir John Bodvel would have had his wife return home with him, but her father [the writer] would not have her go, she being with child and the country flooded. Would be advised by his friends as to whether he should let his daughter cohabit with her husband for he had an aunt killed by Williams of Cochwillan in the like manner. After giving particulars of Bodvel's treatment of his wife, Sir John begs for Sir Roger's advice, for Bodvel will never cease to vex his wife until he has killed her.

**686** 1614/15, Mar. 17.

Sir John Wynn to his son-in-law Sir Roger Mostyn at Cilcen. In the matter of a match proposed for Sir Roger's son. Mrs. Vaghan wished to see Sir Roger so as to end the small variance between her husband and Sir Roger. William Salsbury hinders the match. Sir John cites a Welsh phrase 'gwynt mewn gwden' and hopes that their sons may marry well, for it is easier to have good women in this country [Wales], where they are simple and know no vice, than in England where a great deal of virtue is taught, but where they incline more to vice, because of the liberty which the English fashions allow to women.

**687** [1614/15 ?], Mar. 23.

Cilcen. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Would have Sir John's sons Elis and Harry postpone their journey to London till the end of the summer, that the writer's son Thomas may go up with them. Surely they will be much readier then for any school. Complains that he has been suffering from his old disease, the stone. Add. MS. 466E.

**688** 1614/15, Mar. 24.

Robert Wynn to his father Sir John. On their arrival at Cambridge the writer and his brother delivered the letter and present of gloves to their master, and spoke with Mr. Williams of York House, who treated them very kindly.

**689** 1615, Mar. 25.

Sir John Wynn's household accounts; subscribed by Edward Lloyd and John Pigot.

**690** 1615, April 23.

Sir John Wynn to Edward Lloyd. Instructions for taking Sir John's sons to St. Albans. When he comes to St. Albans he is not to place them at an inn, but at Mr. Gibson the schoolmaster's house. He is then to go to his cousin Cadwalader Tydir, and to desire his help in placing the children. At Coventry let him lodge at the 'Panier' and enquire there of one Mrs. Tallons, who was midwife to Sir John's daughter-in-law, [wife of his son John], and bring word what day of the month and time of the night Eleanor Wynne was born. Ask Thomas Tydir, Cadwalader's brother, whether he can spare the young countryman he has with him to be Sir John's gardener. Other matters.

**691** 1615, April 28.

Leghorn. Richard Alline to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Caught the disease Sir John's son died of and was ill for some 4 months. Would know whether Sir John will pay for a tomb for his son. If he will not do so, the writer will pay for a marble gravestone out of the legacy of £20 left him by the deceased, with a suitable inscription engraved thereon, for it may be that some of Sir John's sons will come into Italy, and would be glad to know where their brother lies buried.

**692** [c. 1615], May 1.

Kylken. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. The Bishop's answer shows that he is resolved to dispose of Llanrwst. Sir John's son [Robert] has not yet taken the first degree of the ministry. Although the Bishop may keep the living vacant for 6 months, he has not done so since his appointment; neither is he to be dealt with by money. Advises Sir John to see whether he may be the Bishop's farmer upon reasonable terms. Fears that the Bishop will keep the living (a good one) in his own hands. The parsonage of Kayrous, being without charge, fell about a week ago; the conceit in these parts is that he intended that for himself. Cannot see how he is to be dealt with, for there is nothing to be gained by falling out with a bishop.

**693** 1615, May 13.

Evan Lloyd to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Particulars of various law-suits, especially of the one between Sir John and Lady Cave. Mr. Panton will not stay his suits in Chancery against Edward Wynne and Thomas Griffith.

**694** 1615, May 13.

Northampton House. Richard Wynn to his father Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Is sorry Sir John Trevor was so backward in coming up to his father's demands, for since he has made the daughter's acquaintance, he finds her to be most virtuous and modest, and has a face able to content any man, though that was what he least respected. He is, however, a free man, and no face shall engage him (past recalling) without his father's consent, though he must confess that he would rather take her with less money than any other he knows, especially when he thinks of his brother's unfortunate match. Sends a manuscript he found in my Lord Treasurer Salisbury's study, of instructions to the Council of the Marches on the governance of Wales.

**695** 1615, May 21.

Evan Lloyd to Sir John Wynn. Legal business. Sir Richard Bulkeley is plaintiff against Sir John. Has sent the Order in Llysvaen cause and delivered a copy

of the lease to Mr. Panton who is not satisfied therewith, nor will be until he gets Astrate. Has filed a *Dedimus potestatem* against Edward Wynne and Thomas Griffith.

**696** 1615, May 22.

London. Maurice Wynn to his father Sir John. Has been bound prentice for 9 years. His master has promised that if he behaves himself well and honestly, he shall trade for himself during the last 2 years of his prenticeship, his master finding meat, drink and clothes (which are very dear beyond seas). Also if their trade in the export of white broad-cloth be restored to them again, he will serve out his time; if they do not regain their trade within 12 months, his master will hand him over to another merchant. His master will make him free of the City, and of the East India Company, but cannot make him free of the Low Countries, having given up his patent to the King. Understands his two brothers are gone to the Free School at St. Albans. It is reported to be a very good school for learning and good manners, with a kind master. There is, however, one fault, the scholars are apt to take tobacco and to drink and swear. His master had two sons quite spoiled at the Free School who cannot refrain from drinking tobacco that they make their father even weary of them.

**697** 1615, May 28.

Memoranda by Sir John Wynn of Gwydir. Respecting legal business. Has paid John Williams, the King's goldsmith, £110. Obtain an assignment of his daughter [in-law's] administration that he may get in his son [John's] debts, and prove his will. Send up the very will. Send out warrants for musters. Write to London for a monument to be set over his son in Italy and give directions for the same. Entreat Sir Roger Mostyn to write to John Panton on behalf of Sir John's brother Edward. Purchases of wearing apparel, a pair of spectacles for himself, and a seal and treasure chest for the almshouse. Consider the proofs of the will. Brough [Burgh] and Abel Allen and John Parkinson will prove the brother's, [Richard Allen's,] signature to the will, and William Williams directly by the letter his son wrote, which Sir John has in his desk.

**698** 1615, June 22.

John Panton to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Concerning a suit between the writer and Sir John's brother [Edward Wynn], in which Sir Roger Mostyn has acted as mediator.

**699** 1615, July 1.

Northampton House. Richard Wynn to his father Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Although he will not marry without his father's consent he asks that he may both please his father with regard to the portion, and himself with regard to the lady. It is common report amongst their countrymen and others that his father would sell him to the highest bidder. Mentions several proposed matches: Sir Edward Lewis's sister is sickly and twenty-nine or thirty years of age; Sir Thomas Myddelton is held in slight esteem, sufficient cause to think neither of him nor his daughter; as for Mistress Fiennes, on the death of her grandfather, the Earl of Lincoln, she will have £6,000 for her portion, but had she three times as much he would not marry her.

**700** 1615, July 20.

Salford. Lady Margaret Wynn[1] to her sister-in-law Lady Mostyn at Cilcen. Sends for her daughter who has, for a great while, been a troublesome guest with Lady Mostyn. Desires her to deliver to this maid Katherine Carewe, the bearer, all her daughter's apparel, with a note thereof in discharge of the same.

Endorsed in the autograph of Sir John Wynn: "The Lady Wynne's letter to the Lady Mostyn, for the delivery of Eleanor Wynne."[2] Add. MS. 466E.

[1] The widow of Sir John Wynn's eldest son who died at Lucca.

[2] Eleanor Wynn, the only child of the said John Wynn by his marriage with Margaret Cave. She died while still a child.

**701** 1615, Aug. 22.

Audley End. Richard Wynn to his father Sir John. Excusing himself for not coming into Wales. Cannot leave without incurring my Lord's displeasure. Discusses negotiations for a marriage between himself and Sir John Trevor's daughter, which have been broken off because of his father's disapproval. There was speech last term that a Commission should be directed to the whole body of the Council for the sale of all the castles in Wales. The writer doubts the truth of the rumour that Conway Castle has been granted to Mr. Hen whom he knows very well, and he would have heard had he had any such grant.

**702** 1615, Sept. 5.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his wife, the Lady Sydney Wynn at Cayrbryn in Anglesey. Understands that her daughter is in a good way of recovery. Wants her to come home and will send for her on Friday next, being the 18th day after her daughter's delivery, except cause to the contrary. She may detain Robin, her son, to return home with her. Dick had no mind to return; Sir John must send for him again. Sends her hat and fan, but she must kiss him ere she has her gloves. Add. MS. 466E.

**703** 1615, Sept. 20.

A note of the marriage portions of daughters of English gentlemen, written by John Parkinson for the information of Sir John Wynn of Gwydir.

**704** 1615, Oct. 21.

London. John Parkinson to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Sir Thomas Monson has been accused of poisoning Sir Thomas Overbury. Weston, a former servant of Sir Thomas Monson, has confessed that he poisoned Overbury four different times, and that he had the poison from my Lord of Somerset and my Lady. If Monson pleads and is hanged, then will my Lord, my Lady and Mrs. Turner be arraigned. It is a great pity that they should escape.

**705** 1615, Oct. 30.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Ralph, Lord Eure, President of Wales. Has been ordered to appear before the Council on the 9th November. Begs that a Commission may be issued for him to answer, and that he may have convenient time for the depositions and to prepare for a hearing. He is old and a winter journey may cost him his life.

**706** 1615, Nov. 14.

London. Robert Wynn to his father Sir John. Has seen his brothers in their school at St. Albans. The method of teaching is so profitable that Sir John will think his money well spent. Brother Maurice in London looks so well that, far from being a weakling, he is like to prove the hardiest of them all. It is reported at Northampton House that brother Richard will marry 'in the country.'

**707** [1615, Nov.].

Evan ap John Conway, tenant to Harry Salusbury, relator, *v.* Sir John Wynn and others, defendants. Brief for the defendants, in a suit in the Court of the Marches, for riotous and forcible entry by the defendants upon the relator's lands in Penmaen and Llysvaen, co. Carnarvon.

**708** [1615, Nov.].

Questions and answers as to the nature of forcible entry and riot upon another's lands.

**709** [1615, Nov.].

Copy of the certificate by Justice Prowde to Ralph, Lord Eure, President of the Marches, that in July, 1604, at the Great Sessions held at Carnarvon before Justices Richard Barker and Lewis Prowde, upon examination of the calendar of the gaol, there appeared before them Robert Owen and his son Evan, having been committed by Sir John Wynn (upon an indictment found in the Quarter Sessions and removed by *certiorari* to the

Great Sessions) until the said Evan found sureties for his appearance at the next musters. The writer and Justice Barker discharged the prisoners and bound them over to the next assizes.

*Overleaf :* [1615, November.] Draft of certificate to Ralph, Lord Eure, that in September, 1614, at the request of Peter Mytton, the writer mediated in an arbitrament to end disputes between Sir John Wynn and Robert Owen of Llysvaen, concerning the possession of three acres of land in the tenure of the said Robert Owen, of the yearly value of 20s., whereof Sir John Wynn was farmer.

**710** [1615, Nov.].

Certificate by Sir William Maurice to Ralph, Lord Eure, President of the Marches, that Sir John Wynn and himself were made Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire under the Earl of Pembroke in 1587. The county being a long sling, 56 miles long, with ten hundreds, and being also the most mountainous country in all Wales, they divided the government between them, and took five hundreds each. During Tyrone's rebellion in Ireland the people absented themselves from the musters, hiding in rocks and caves, some flying into foreign countries, so that they were fain to hunt them by the pole like outlying deer and, having caught them, to commit them to the gaol until they had found sureties to appear at the next muster. Had they omitted this course they would have depopulated the country of the householders, who are the best inhabitants, and had ill-performed the service by sending thither the more insufficient men of the country, having vented above 700 men out of this county in that war. The number of Deputy-Lieutenants is now increased to four, Sir William Thomas joining with Sir John in the lower limit, and John Gruffith of Llyne with the writer in the upper part.

**711** [1615, Nov.].

[Sir John Wynn of Gwydir] to Edward Lloyd of Gray's Inn. Instructions : (1) In the matter of Robert ap Owen, a wandering fellow, committed to Carnarvon gaol for absenting himself from the musters ; (2) For procuring certificates from Sir William Moris and Sir William Thomas.

*Appended :* (*a*) Copy of a certificate by Sir William Maurice of Clenenny to Ralph, Lord Eure, President of Wales, stating that both he and Sir John Wynn were, in 1587, appointed Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire. [See No. 710.]

(*b*) [Sir John Wynn to Sir William Maurice]. Desiring him to propose and subscribe the above certificate. Has been deeply censured by the Council in the matter of Robert ap Owen.

(*c*) [The same to Sir William Thomas]. Desiring him to send a copy of the commitment of a tall lusty fellow to Carnarvon gaol.

**712** 1615, [Nov.].

Sir William Thomas to Ralph, Lord Eure. After he had received the President's letter in June, 1614, for the levy of 100 men out of co. Carnarvon for service in Ireland, both he and Sir John Wynn (the other Deputy-Lieutenant for the county) sent out warrants for the apprehension of all such who they suspected would absent themselves from the musters ; for the people have been so wilful that, though they received press money, they would run away and hide themselves, so that there was no other way of being sure of those disobedient persons than by taking sureties for their appearance at the next muster, and in default of surety to commit them.

**713** 1615, Nov. 16.

Ludlow. Copy of the Order, in the Court of the Marches, pursuant to a judgment in a suit in the Court for riotous and forcible entry by the defendants, Sir John Wynn and others, upon lands in the manors of Penmaen and Llysvaen, co. Carnarvon, which are in the occupation of the relator Evan ap John Conway, tenant to Harry Salusbury. The said

defendants (Sir John Wynn, Evan John, William Owen, Rees Gruffith, Piers ap Meredith, Owen Thomas, William Gruffith, William ap Hugh) shall be committed to ward in the porter's lodge at Ludlow, until they pay the several fines imposed upon them, viz. by the said Sir John the sum of 1,000 marks ; Evan John, 200 marks, etc. [*specified*]. And whereas the said oppressions were committed by the said Sir John by colour of his office of Deputy-Lieutenant, the Lord President does not think him worthy to supply the place, and signifies the effect of this order unto the Lord Chancellor, whereby his Lordship may consider whether the said Sir John shall continue in the Commission of the Peace for that county.

**714** [1615, Nov.].

Sir John Wynn to Ralph, Lord Eure, President of Wales. Was ordered to appear before the Council on November 7th last, and to be examined on the 9th. However, having caught cold on a recent journey to Mostyn, Sir John was unable to attend. His agent prejudiced his cause by his ignorance of the facts. Desires that his suit may be re-heard in the Lent term.

**715** 1615, Nov. 22.

Bangor. Henry Rowlands, Bishop of Bangor, to Sir John Wynn. It is well-known that Sir John is a good governor of his country ; God bless him long, for there will be ' a miss of him ' whenever he is gone. There is, in his limits, an honest old gentleman named Robert ap Hugh Lloyd, who is recommended as High Constable of the hundred. He has many times held the office, but has now grown heavy and sickly, and has had great losses by fire. Desires Sir John to pass Lloyd over and to appoint some other, as he can doubtless make his choice. Though Sir John stands by the most efficient, yet every man must serve his turn. The poor gentleman is kinsman to the Bishop, who writes this at the solicitation of the brother, who is in the Bishop's house. Thanks Sir John for enquiring after his health, and cites the proverb *senectus ipsa morbus est.*

**716** 1615, Nov. 24.

Gwydir. [Sir John Wynn of Gwydir to Sir William Thomas.] Is deeply censured by the Council, at a hearing taken in Sir John's absence, for issuing a warrant to the Constable of Llysvaen for the apprehension of Robert Owen and his son, and John Owen, Gwen ap Robert's son, who has since murdered a man in Llysvaen. Robert Owen would not be bound, and the Constable, being a lame man, could not take the young man to prison without a handlock. The writer's brother Richard took the depositions of the Constable and witnesses. Is accused of maliciously proceeding against the above persons, with whom he is engaged in a suit concerning certain lands they held from him.

**717** 1615, Nov. 24.

Lincoln's Inn. Sir William Jones to Sir John Wynn. The Council of the Marches have written to the Lord Chancellor to have Sir John put out of the Commission of the Peace. Cousins John Williams and Thomas Edwards do the best they can for Sir John. Advises him to write to the Lord Chancellor.

**718** 1615, Dec. 5.

Ludlow Castle. Ralph, Lord Eure, Sir Richard Lewkenor and Sir Henry Townshend to Secretary Winwood. Report on the proceedings in the Court of the Marches against Sir John Wynn. Oppressions were committed under colour of his offices of Justice of the Peace, Deputy-Lieutenant, and Farmer of the King's Escheat Lands in Carnarvon. He put out whole families, some of them young children and naked, by three o'clock in the morning, because they would not be his tenants. They have therefore fined him 1,000 marks and desire that he may be put out of the Council of the Marches.

**719** 1615, Dec. 5.
Ludlow Castle. Ralph, Lord Eure, and Sir Richard Lewkenor to Chancellor Ellesmere. They have acquainted Secretary Winwood with their proceedings against Sir John Wynn, in order that he may be taken out of the Lieutenancy and the Council of the Marches, and in order that my Lord Chancellor will afterwards, on his own authority, put him out of the Commission of the Peace.

**720** 1615, Dec. 12.
Gray's Inn. Sir Francis Eure to his brother Ralph, Lord Eure. Desires his brother to give Sir John a new hearing so that, by exhibiting a Bill of Reviver in the Court of the Marches, Sir John may clear himself of those charges of which he stands unjustly condemned.

**721** [1615, Dec.].
Evan Lloyd to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Is sorry to hear of the extraordinary decree passed against Sir John at the Council of the Marches. Many greater crosses might have been sent upon him than a little fine which, God be praised, Sir John may soon discharge. Understands that my Lord Chancellor [Ellesmere] still carries a very good opinion of Sir John. Has entreated Ellice Wynne, Sir John's brother, to go to Sergeant Chamberlain to desire his good word with my Lord. Mr. Williams's advice is either to have Sir John come up himself to my Lord, or to write and excuse himself to him. The Council of the Marches have used Sir John very hard to put him from the Lieutenancy, and my Lord would be advised before putting him out of the Commission of the Peace, in which Sir John has been these 40 years. The writer and Ellice Wynne advise him to come up before the Council and procure his discharge. My Lord has been much employed this term in the examination of prisoners, and Sir John's unfortunate order from the Marches came at the worst time, but Thomas Edwards awaits an opportunity to move him concerning Sir John's petition for an order of dismission in the Star Chamber.

**722** [1615, Dec.].
Queries propounded to Mr. Sergeant Moore [by Sir John Wynn] on sundry legal points in connection with the commitment of Robert ap Owen and his son. The Constable being a lame man, Sir John commanded that the prisoner's son should be tied with a hand-lock, for fear he should run away.

**723** [1615, Dec.].
Holborn. Sir John Wynn to Mr. Moore at Secretary Winwood's house in St. Bartholomew's. Respecting his petition to the King in the matter of the judgment against him in the Court of the Marches.

**724** [1615, Dec.].
Five drafts of Sir John Wynn's petition to the King for a rehearing of his cause and for stay of execution of sentence in the meantime. One of the drafts is drawn up for Sir John by Sergeant Moore.

**725** [1615, Dec.].
Sir John Wynn's statement of his case before the Council of the Marches. The informants against him are: (1) John Hughes (a deponent of Henry Salusbury) whose son committed a murder, and, though nothing was at first done in the business for fear of Henry Salusbury, he was afterwards indicted and fled. (2) William Williams who, because he was oppressed by John Salusbury, was preferred by Sir Roger Mostyn, his kinsman, to Sir Richard Lewkenor. He is now turned Turk and has joined Henry Salusbury with his master the Justice. Sir John Wynn was called before the Council on Nov. 7th, but begged to have the hearing postponed until the next term, having taken cold on a late journey to Mostyn. He was refused and the matter was proceeded with. The witnesses on the defendant's side (being illiterate, simple people not having the English tongue) were examined by the common examiner who, being an Englishman,

was fain to use an interpreter, and it is to be doubted whether the same did interpret rightly. In the end Sir John was condemned, heavily fined and pronounced degraded of his places. Sir Thomas Myddelton, after Sir John Salusbury's death, wishing to end the breach between Sir John Wynn and Henry Salusbury (in the matter of lands in Llysvayne), sold Sir John all the freehold lands in Llysvayne and this by authority of Henry Salusbury. William Wynn was set on by the said Henry Salusbury, his cousin, to make Sir John believe he would procure his bargain, from which he fell into this inconvenience and dilemma.

**726** [1615, Dec.].

Statement by Sir John Wynn respecting a judgment brought against him in the Court of the Marches. Sir John is a farmer of the King's escheat lands in Llysvaen, and Sir John Salusbury, Robert Owen, Owen ap Robert and others held freehold land amongst the escheat lands, which they claim as the King's ancient tenants. Upon their petition, the matter came to the Exchequer Chamber in Hilary Term, 1613, by a reference from Lord Treasurer Salisbury. Sentence was given in favour of the King's farmer. After Sir John Salusbury's death, his son and heir Henry Salusbury and others were sued by the farmer [Sir John Wynn], and, the defendants refusing to appear, his bailiff was commanded to enter two cottages occupied by two poor undertenants of Henry Salusbury, who thereupon set on one of these cottagers, named Conway, to proceed against Sir John in the Court of the Marches for forcible entry and riot. In June, 1610, Commission was taken for levying 100 men for Ireland from co. Carnarvon, when Sir John committed Evan ap Robert Owen until he should find sureties to appear at the next musters. This is construed by the Court of the Marches as an act of malice on account of the part played by Owen's father in the matter of the escheat lands, and Sir John has been fined 1,000 marks, and ordered to be put out of the Council of the Marches where he had served 13 years, from the Deputy-Lieutenancy in which he had served 29 years, and from the Commission of the Peace in which he had served almost 30 years.

**727** [1615, Dec.].

Relation, by Sir John Wynn, of Sir Richard Lewknor's proceedings against him. Says that having lived some 37 years after his father in the Commission of the Peace, and being Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Carnarvon since 1587, he studied the peace and good government of the country. In all this time he has had but one trial in co. Carnarvon, and that about 24 years since, for a house which William Williams bought and the writer recovered; and no trials in Denbighshire or Merioneth, though he has lands in both. He was neither plaintiff nor defendant in the Court of the Marches save for two causes: one for giving William Williams a box on the ear, and the other, some 14 years agone, for a small lease; and his solicitor, Evan Lloyd, attorney of common pleas, will testify to the truth thereof. Confesses, however, that he had a suit some 8 years since in the Exchequer Chamber, wherein he was plaintiff and defendant for a matter of £500, which was ended some 4 years agone. Says that he was branded with the malicious eye of Sir Richard Lewknor, because he gave him no presents, and withdrew his suits from the Court of the Marches to London. Lewknor therefore caused a Bill to be framed against Sir John in the Council of the Marches. Gives particulars of the same. His enemies, moreover, wrote to the Lord Chancellor desiring that the writer should be deprived of all his offices, who answered that they must sue the King in order to displace him from the Lieutenancy and the Council of the Marches. The Lord Chancellor and Lord President were married to two sisters. The former was most careful to maintain the reputation of the Court of the Marches. Sir

Richard Lewknor was his tenant and dependant. Treasurer Salisbury and Northampton being dead, and Somerset committed to the Tower, and the Lord Treasurer, by reason of melancholy, not to be troubled with business, Lewknor was heartened to take advantage thereof, and, in order to levy the fine, sent out sequestrations against the writer's goods and lands, with two sheriffs to execute the same and a pursuivant as witness, (never before seen,) whose fee Sir John was forced to pay.

**728** [1615, Dec.].

Statement by Sir John Wynn with regard to proceedings against him in the Court of the Marches, which were largely at the instance of his enemy Sir Richard Lewkenor, with particulars of the charges brought by that Justice against him; concluding with a bitter invective against Lewkenor.

*Endorsed:* "A catalogue of my life and conversation to my Lord Gerard."

**729** [1615, Dec.].

Reasons why the sentence against Sir John Wynn, in the Council of the Marches, should be suspended and the cause re-heard. *Two copies.*

**730** [1615].

Reasons delivered to the Earl of Exeter on behalf of Lady Wynn, widow of Sir John Wynn, kt., eldest son of Sir John Wynn, bart., of Gwydir, to induce and move the said Sir John, her father-in-law, to make some recompense for the loss of her jointure. Complains that she never had any of her husband's personal estate, being deceived thereof by a pretended will, not yet authentically proved. Sir John has gained very greatly by his son's death, and has the estate to settle upon his second son. [See No. 697.]

**731** [1615].

John Powell to his uncle Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Touching the trunk about which Sir John has written; Powell's cousin, young Sir John Wynn, left it with him, making him swear to keep secret what had become of the old clothes contained therein and saying that on his return to England he would have new apparel, after the manner of a traveller. He therefore desired Powell to take a porter (making as though to carry the trunk to his house to be kept there until his return) who was to go to Long Lane amongst the brokers, and to let them have the things which bid the most. The porter and broker will depose to the truth thereof. [See No. 697.]

Memoranda by Sir John Wynn endorsed.

**732** 1594-1615.

The Booke of Sir John Wynn, bart., of Gwedir. Vita Griffini ap Kynan; History of the Gwydir Family; Charters; Inquisitions; Petitions; Instructions, etc., and Poetry. Paper; $13\frac{3}{4}$ x $8\frac{3}{4}$ in. 490 pages.

p. 1. Genealogical table showing the descent of the Earls of Salop from Rhees ap Theador, Prince of Wales.

p. 5. [1605-6]. Jan. 20. Copy of Certificate by Sir William Thomas, John Wynn of Gwydir and William Williams of Vaynol to Lord Treasurer Dorset and Sir Thomas Fleming, Chief Baron of the Exchequer. Whereas by His Highness' Commission they have been directed to take order for the collection of a mise[1] due to the Crown from the King's tenants and inhabitants of co. Carnarvon, and for the appointment of collectors to levy the same and to take bonds of the collectors for the payment of the said mises, and also for granting and ratifying the country's lands, immunities and customs; these are, therefore, to certify that they have, by virtue thereof, called before them at Carnarvon the inhabitants of the said county, and have signified the contents of the said letter; who, thereupon, did willingly grant the sum of 700 marks,

1 The rate for this mise was fixed in 1606. cf. S.P. Dom. Jas. I, XLIII/18.

to be paid at the rate of 100 marks, during the space of 7 years, according to the use and custom for the payment of mises in the records of His Majesty's Exchequer, now extant and to be seen. And they have, moreover, appointed Richard Rowland of Bodelog, co. Carnarvon and . . . . . ap Robert ap Inner [Ynyr ?], to be collectors of the mises, and have taken seven bonds for the payment thereof. Moreover, they certify that the inhabitants of Carnarvon were very earnest and importunate to have certain immunities, customs or general pardons granted, which they termed black books, and which they allege were usually granted by princes of this realm, upon the grant of the said mises. "Whereof we have made them promise that if they bring before your Honours any sufficient record and precedent of warrant for the . . . . . being by the said Commission, as we conceive, warranted so to do. We also certify that Rowland Foxwist refused to be one of the collectors of the said mise, whose contumacy and contempt we refer to your Honours for punishment."

pp. 7-10. [1603-25]. The petition of the inhabitants of cos. Gloucester, Hereford, Worcester, Salop and the city of Gloucester to James I against being subject to the jurisdiction of the Lord President and Council established for the Principality of Wales. The grievances are summarized in 22 clauses.

There is a photostat copy of this portion in the National Library.

p. 11. 17th century copy of an inquisition post mortem taken at Bala, co. Merioneth, and dated the Friday after the Feast of the Assumption, 1374, upon the lands of Llewelyn ap Iorwerth Troamdon [Drwyndwn], Prince of Wales, in Cantre Arwystyly.

p. 12. 17th century extracts from the Plea Rolls. Crown Pleas held at Conway before William Shareshull and Richard de Stafford, Justices Itinerant in North Wales, on Monday of the morrow of St. Martin, in the 5th year of the Principality of Edward Prince of Wales [1288 ?]. The jury present that Iorwerth ap Duy Routh, at Isyrogennam slew David ap Ieuan with a knife, and is fled. He has no cattle. Pleas held at Denbigh before John Montacute and others, 26 Edw. III, concerning land held by Adam, son of John de Blakebourn, the King's free tenant in Llewenny, who died during the plague.

pp. 13-14. 1560, April 13. Copy, in the autograph of John Wynn of Gwydir, of Queen Elizabeth's letters for the discharge of certain matters unto the country of North Wales upon payment of the Prince his mise.

See Peniarth MS. 408D, ff. 304-6, for another copy of this document.

pp. 15-23. 1606, Aug. 18. Instructions by James I to the President and Council of the Marches of Wales.

For another copy of these Instructions see Harl. MS. 6690 (British Museum). There is a photostat copy in the National Library.

p. 24. The Statute of the Six Articles of 1539. Latin.

pp. 25-27. 1607/8, Mar. 3. Copy of James I's letter and articles for the suppression of alehouses.

pp. 28-31, June 4. Copy of the second letter of James I, and instructions concerning alehouses.

pp. 181-216. History of the Gwydir Family, by Sir John Wynn of Gwydir.

This is probably the only extant copy of Sir John Wynn's History which is in the handwriting of the author. It appears to be unfinished. The interlineations and corrections are the work of another pen, and Dr. Gwenogvryn Evans [*Reports on Welsh MSS.*, (*Hist. MSS. Comm.*)] believes this to be the manuscript described by Thomas Mostyn of Gloddaeth as having been "found among the Evidences at Gweder . . . which was in many places corrected and interlined and much of

it writt with the hand of Sir John himself, the author."

pp. 263-80. Genealogical tables showing the descendants of Meredydd, the ancestor of Sir John Wynn of Gwydir, kt. and bart.

pp. 329-30. Copy of the "Rules to be observed in translating the Bible" [into English], followed by a list of the places and persons agreed upon, and of the respective books allotted to each company.

pp. 339-47. Extracts from the Patent Rolls, 1 Hen. III: *per* Richard Broughton, of Broughton, co. Salop, Second Justice of North Wales, 1594.

pp. 349-51. Extract from Coram Rege Rolls, 25 Hen. III. Maelgoen ap Maelgoen does homage for all his lands between the waters of Ayron and Tywye, four cantreds which he holds in co. Cardigan from the King, with Cardigan Castle and all land in the commote of Hishirwen in the same county.

pp. 353-5. Abstracts from Charters [Latin] of Gr. ap Cynan, Cadwaladr, David, Emma, Llewelyn (Aber Conwy), Rhys and his son Mailgwn (Strata Florida).

pp. 357-8. Attested copy (by Maurice Davies, Clerk of the Exchequer at Carnarvon, 1575), of pleadings taken before the Justices in Session at Harlech, 8 Eliz., concerning the title to lands in Penllin, Hendwr, Glindwrdwe.

pp. 359-61. Extracts from the Patent Rolls *temp.* King John. With endorsements from the Patent Rolls of Edward II, giving the number of men from Wales to be furnished by the landowners for service in the Scottish War.

pp. 363-7. Pleadings, on a writ of Quo warranto, taken at Carmarthen, 2 Ric. II, by Sir Simon de Burleys, kt., Lord of Llanstephan, in which the said Simon, by William Gwyn his attorney, is commanded to show by what right he holds the Castle and Lordship of Llanstephan, as well as the Gaol and four free courts there.

p. 455. [1553-5]. Dec. 9. Copy of the Privy Council letters to Sir John Salusbury, kt., Receiver of North Wales. Suit has been made by the inhabitants of Bromfield and Yale, Chirk and Chirkland, Ruthin and Denbigh and Denbigh land, touching their black books in consideration of such mises as they pay at present. They pretend, by virtue of such payment of mises, to retain so much of the rents of the half-year ended at Michaelmas as remain unpaid in their hands. In which matter we find great fault in such as have pretended this damage, and first have received so much of the rents as the[y] might before the execution of the Commissions for the mises. Yet considering, upon due examination, what be the customs of the country, we find there indeed the tenements be discharged of the arrearages of the last half-year's rent, being unpaid before and in their hands. The Queen's pleasure is, therefore, that, concerning the mises, after the terms are accustomed, you forbear to demand so much of the rents due for the last half-year and ended at Michaelmas as remain unpaid in the tenants' hands, without all fraud or coven to the Queen's providence. Stephen [Gardiner] Bishop of Winchester and others of the Council to the number of eight.

p. 467. "Ten moral precepts . . . written by the old Treasurer to his son . . . Robert Cecil Earl of Salusbury," of which the prefatory note only is given.

pp. 477-80. The extent and clear yearly value of all the Castell Lordships, manors, lands and tenements in cos. Anglesey and Carnarvon of the late Edward Griffith who died —April, 31 Hen. VIII.

p. 483. Recipe for "the making of right good Metheglin by Doctor Lobell, a netherlander in anno 1610."

p. 487. 1605, Nov. 16. Transcript of a Charter of Llewelyn the Great to Madoc, son of Mailgwn, and others.

pp. 489-90. Two recipes: 'for an excellent water against the plague' and 'to pickle oysters.' Cardiff MS. 83 (Phillipps MS. 23454).

For the omitted portions, containing poetry, etc., see *Report of Hist. MSS. Commission on Manuscripts in the Welsh Language*, vol. II, part 2, pp. 783-89.

**733** [1608-15].

Verses in Latin composed by Robert Wynn of Gwydir at the Commencement at Cambridge. He was a son of Sir John Wynn and died young. *Printed copy.* Add. MS. 466E.

**734** [1611-15] April 24.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. 20 carts, with munition, are come to Chester, and 30 more are expected daily. It is reported that the Earl of Dorset comes to Chester as Deputy for Ireland. One Mr. Nease is come down with commission to press eight-score mariners out of cos. Chester, Lancaster, and Flint for one of the King's ships at Kinsale.

**735** [1611-15], Aug. 3.

Richmond [Yorks.]. Sir Thomas Chaloner[1] to his kinsman Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. The 'carets' sent are very good. The want of some note of direction makes him doubtful which is the 'sparre,' but guesses that the two great pieces are the lead, which he will try as soon as he can find a good workman. Would like Sir John to send him a good quantity of the crystalline 'sparre,' pricked in a firkin.

[1] Sir Thomas Chaloner, the younger, naturalist, (1561-1615).

**736** [1611-15], Aug. 16.

[St. John's College, Cambridge.] Robert Wynn to his father Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. Asking for money to pay the tutor and other charges which, by reason of his brother's illness, are very high. Had already sent a letter by cousin John Powell concerning the same. Hopes to get a fellowship next year. Their master has bestowed a very fair chamber on them, with presses, tables and other furniture.

**737** [1611-15].

Robert Wynn to his mother, the Lady Sydney Wynn, at Gwydir. Has sent his brother [William ?] home according to the physician's directions. Particulars of clothes and money matters.

**738** [1615/16], Jan. 1.

Chester. Thomas Powell to Sir Roger Mostyn. Sir Henry Townsend advises the writer's uncle, Sir John Wynn, to procure a letter from the Lord Chancellor and Mr. Secretary to the President and Council of the Marches, to desire them to send up the books, that the Lords of the Council may see how the process stands. In the meantime the Council of the Marches are desired to bail the prisoners in the porter's lodge. Let Sir John get a letter from the new Lord Chamberlain (the Earl of Pembroke); it will help him much.

**739** 1615/16, Jan. 4.

Gwydir. Lady Sydney Wynn to her husband Sir John. The report here is that Sir John is arrested on a fine of £1,000 for slandering his daughter-in-law, and that a letter, signed by many gentlemen from this country, came to the Lord President, desiring that Sir John should be put out of the Commission of the Peace and other offices in the country. Is very desirous to hear from him, though she knows that he will not tell her the worst. His rents are coming in reasonably well.

**740** 1615/16, Jan. 10.

Sir John Wynn of Gwydir to the King. Petition for the review of the sentence pronounced against him by the Council of the Marches.

Underneath is a note, by Secretary Winwood, commanding that the petition be put into the hands of the Lord Chancellor to be reported on. *Mutilated.*

**741** 1615/16, Jan. 16.

Memorandum by Bernard Lyndesey, Groom of the Bedchamber, and Richard Wynn, of an agreement between the said parties for the payment of the

sum of £350 by Richard Wynn to the said Bernard, should he succeed in procuring a pardon for Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., and for his servants, "of their fines and offences inflicted upon them by the Council of the Marches." "Signed in the presence of me, Amb. Thelwall."

Printed in *History of the Gwydir Family*, (1878 ed.), p. vii, and in Yorke, *Royal Tribes*, p. 154. Present location of the original unknown.

**742** 1615/16, Jan. 22.

Gwydir. Lady Sydney Wynn to her husband Sir John, at the White Hart in Holborn. Expressing solicitude for his health. Sir John writes that his brother Ellis has the measles, but it is the small-pox she fears the most; care must be taken that her son Harry does not take the disease.

**743** 1615/16, Feb. 3.

Ludlow. Richard Gruffith to Lady Sydney Wynn at Gwydir. Has conferred with the pursuivant concerning the order for sequestration of Sir John's lands and goods. A sequestration, directed to the Sheriff of Carnarvonshire, is to come forth very shortly. When the sheriff receives the same, the writer does not doubt but that notice will be sent to Gwydir privately, and the goods removed beyond the water into Denbighshire where the sheriff's jurisdiction does not reach. The lands, however, cannot be removed, but the writer hopes a course will be taken before the profits can be had from any lands so sequestrated. Neither the sheriff nor any other officer can break open any doors by virtue of this process, so that she need have no fear in that respect. No news from Sir John, but it is reported that a Scotsman has begged the fines, and that upon Saturday, January 27th, certain of the Privy Council were appointed by the King to meet together and report as to whether the said fines should be taken away from the Council of the Marches.

**744** 1615/16, Feb. 5.

The King and Council of the Marches of Wales to the Sheriff of Denbighshire, [Thomas Powell of Horsley]. Copy of Signet Letter for the apprehension of Sir John Wynn and for the levy of a fine of 1,000 marks imposed upon him by the Council in the matter of John ap Evan Conway. If he refuse to make payment, let him be bound in the sum of 2,000 marks to appear before the Council to answer for the fine, and in default of payment let distraint be made on his lands.

**745** 1615/16, Feb. 13.

Gwydir. Lady Sydney Wynn to her husband Sir John. Gives an account of the visit of the sheriff and pursuivant from the Council of the Marches, and of their distraint of Sir John's goods.

**746** 1615/16, Feb. 20.

Plas Ucha. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at his lodging in Holborn. Blames Sir John for remaining in London, for his enemies report that he lies in a most loathsome prison. There are several Orders for the sequestration of Sir John's lands and goods, in payment of a fine of 1,000 marks. Mentions the malicious tales circulated by Sir John's enemies. Praises Mr. Holmes, his sister's tutor.

**747** 1615/16, Feb. 21.

Gwydir. John ap Rees Wynn to Sir John Wynn [in London]. Mr. Sheriff of Carnarvonshire came to Gwydir on the 21st of the month, with the pursuivant, and, finding the doors locked, returned to Llanrwst through the fields. He found nothing but the £40, as in the former sequestration. Truly Mr. Sheriff took great care for Sir John in the business, and sent word before coming. The writer does not doubt that another Order of Sequestration will be granted and that Sir John's plate and money will be taken according to the directions in Sir John's last letter, which he only received the

day the Sheriff came. However, all the cattle have been driven from the demesne and every house locked. The Sheriff of Denbigh has deferred his visit till the last of the month, so that they stand in fear this side of the water until the other Sheriff has done his work.

**748** 1615/16, Mar. 16.

Chester. Thomas Powell to Sir John Wynn at the Sign of the Sugarloaf in Holborn, near Gray's Inn Gate. Found my Lord President, Justice Lewkenor, Sir Harry Townshend and Sir Francis Eure at the Council of the Marches. My Lord President questioned him concerning Sir John's affairs and why he had not come before the Council at Ludlow. Powell answered that Sir John had not willingly made default. Delivered Sir John's letter to Sir Francis Eure, who promises much but performs little. Spoke with Sir John's greatest adversary, Justice Lewkenor, who was displeased that Sir John should be so close and reserved towards him. Attended at the President's house after dinner, but was told that he slept. Upon waking, he attended Evening Prayer in the chapel, where Powell pressed him to satisfy Secretary Winwood. But he would determine nothing without the Justice [Lewkenor], who, after some conference, sent for Sir Francis Eure, Sir Henry Townshend, and Powell. Sir John's 'good friend,' the Justice, proposed conditions which Powell refused. After this Powell spoke no further with him because the Justice was so potent and 'spleenish.'

**749** 1615/16, Mar. 20.

Whitehall. Sir John Wynn's submission to the Council of the Marches. Lord Chancellor Ellesmere, Ralph Winwood, and Fulke Grevil to the Lord President and the Council in the Marches. Sir John Wynn, baronet, one of the Councillors in the Marches, has upon a sentence decreed against him in that court for misdemeanours committed by him and his servants, repaired to Whitehall, hoping to be relieved therefrom by petition to the King. Now, "in coulde bloud upon better advisement findinge his errors," he has resolved to submit. It is desirable in this case "to follow that course of grace and favour which is practised in the Starre Chamber, where, upon humble submission to the censure of that court, both the tyme of ymprisonment is abridged and the fine imposed eyther whooly remitted or in the greatest parte (of course) abated." This gentleman's voluntary submission "soe strongly allyed in his cuntery and supported with soe powerful freends in Court, will add more grace and lustre to the authority" of the Lord President than if he had been at first apprehended and detained in prison. He should be favourably treated both as to the restraint of his person and the fine. The fine of £40 allotted to John Conway, the relator, who was supposed to have been suborned by Henry Salisburey, esquire, and the allowance of 20s. a day to the sergeant-at-arms, who sought Sir John Wynn in vain, should be reduced, and the pursuivant's charges disallowed.

*Appended:* 1616, March 29. Ludlow Castle. Memorandum of the submission of Sir John Wynn of Gwithur in the presence of the Lord President and five other members of the Council.

Extracted from the *13th Report, Appendix iv, Hist. MSS. Comm.*, 1892, p. 255. The manuscript in which the document appears was in that year the property of John Dovaston, esq. It is now in the British Museum (Egerton MS. 2822, f. 85). There is a photostat copy in the National Library of Wales of these two documents.

**750** 1616, April 1.

Sir Francis Bacon to Sir Richard Lewkenor and Sir Henry Townshend, Justices of Assize for co. Denbigh. "After my very hearty commendations. As I am and ought to be in all particulars assisting to the due prosecution of justice, so, hearing that there hath been a foul murder committed by John Hughes the younger upon John ap Randall, which is like to be smothered up by the friends of the

offender, except some special care be taken by yourselves to have justice duly administered and prosecuted, these are, therefore, to recommend unto you that which I doubt not of yourselves you would have done, which is to have some eye to this cause, whereby any sinister course for the burying or smothering of this foul murder may be removed."

*Appended :* Copy of the above letter.

**751** [1616], April 3.

Northampton House. Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. In accordance with his father's instructions the writer has often waited on Sir Francis Bacon in respect of a certain letter which, after much ado, he has had and now encloses, together with a copy. [See No. 750.] Sir John Digby is made Privy Councillor and Vice-Chamberlain on the resignation of my Lord Stanhope. Sir Oliver St. John is appointed Lord Deputy of Ireland. The business respecting my Lord of Somerset and his lady is still at the same par, without a day appointed for their arraignment.

**752** 1616, April 6.

Maentwrog. Edmund Pryse [Archdeacon of Merioneth] to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Is glad of Sir John's safe return, esteeming his health and credit more than any pains or expenses. Desires him to accept his good-will by paper, since he cannot deliver the same by mouth as other men do. When Philip of Macedon received the tidings of his successes, he cried out to the gods to send him one small misfortune. In like manner Sir John's adversity, whether right or wrong, is God's doing and but a trifle, and his friends will rejoice that the epilogue proves more comfortable than the prologue.

**753** 1616, April 12.

Interrogatories put to William Williams of Llanelian, co. Denbigh, and Foulke Price of Maentwrock, co. Merioneth, on behalf of Sir John Wynn, complainant, against Dame Margaret Cave and Eleanor Wynn, in a suit respecting the execution of the will of Sir John's eldest son who died at Lucca. Amongst other particulars it is stated that Richard Alline wrote the will at the dictation of the dying man and that it was dated 23 August, 1614, according to the computation of the Church of Rome.

**754** 1616, April 25.

Cilcen. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Uncle Edward is in London and like to be dismissed from Chancery. Mr. Panton is disposed to hold him in law. Justice Chamberlain is like to be their judge. Overbury was with the Lord Chancellor for the place, but afterwards withdrew. Neither Sir Edward Bromley nor Sir Henry Elverton will move for it. Some speech about John Davies, but small hopes that he will gain the place. William Williams is in London, and hopes to obtain a place with the next judge, or, failing that, with Sir Francis Bacon. He hopes to be recommended by one Henry Piers, an old servant of his, now secretary to the present Lord Deputy.

**755** 1616, May 18.

Holborn. Edward Lloyd to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Adverts to Sir John's fine in the Court of the Marches. Richard Wynn has gone into Kent with my Lord Treasurer's sons, to attend a christening. Sir Henry Townshend is not come to London. Mr. Sergeant Chamberlayne is very active about his commission and knighthood. Mr. Chamberlayne's answer concerning the fine was that, not being in his time, it lay wholly in my Lord President's hands. Mr. Allared has moved my Lord President concerning the £40 costs. In the meantime Sir John shall receive his letters for holding musters, which the writer encloses. Has been often with Sergeant Chamberlayne who gave good words and promised the performance of all things except in the matter of the fine. The writer offered the Sergeant a fee, but he would take none, saying that he had taken no fee since he was Justice of Chester, and that the writer

was welcome to his advice. Has had John Parkinson, Abel Allen and John Burgh examined in Chancery concerning the will of his eldest son John. Mr. William Jones told the writer that the original must be sent over into Italy to be proved, but the writer could hear of none that would undertake the safe carriage thereof. It is not yet known who will be Justice of North Wales; four strive for the place: Sir Francis Eure, Sergeant Finch, Mr. Prowde and Mr. Ireland.

**756** 1616, May 20.

Barnard's Inn. Evan Lloyd to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has not taken out a commission against the Lady Cave, for Mr. Jones advised them to send the will into Italy. The writer, however, fears lest it should miscarry. Sends a subpœna, at the suit of Archdeacon Price, against William Robinson and others. Other legal matters.

**757** [1616], May 20.

Greenwich. Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Mr. Secretary will do Sir John all the favour he can with the Lord President. Relation of an interview with Lord Eure, who had favoured Sir John so much in the Court of the Marches. My Lord will do what he can in the matter but after deliberating with his Council it was not considered that the matter lay in his power, Sir John having bound himself to the King's use for the money. Mr. Secretary and Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer will both speak to him. There is no good to be done with Peter Broughton and Sir John Pagington in the business. Somerset and his lady are to be arraigned on the 23rd and 24th of this month.

**758** [1616, May].

Thomas Edwardes to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Respecting the delivery of Sir John's letter to the Lord Keeper complaining of his treatment in the Court of the Marches. My Lord took exception to some words used therein, and, showing the letter to Sergeant Chamberlain, asked the meaning thereof. The fine is fixed for £200. The Sergeant is appointed Chief Justice of Chester. Some think Sir Francis Eure will be Chief Justice of North Wales. The Earl of Shrewsbury is dead. Sir George Villiers and the Earl of Rutland are chosen Knights of the Garter.

**759** 1616, June 2.

Plas y ward. Sy[mon] Thelwall to his brother-in-law Sir John Wynn. Thanking him for remembering his son Gethin's cause. Other business matters. Does not doubt that he has heard of the Countess of Somerset's conviction.

**760** 1616, June 3.

Richard Parry, Bishop of St. Asaph, to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. The rectory of Llanfair is disposed of. Would know Sir John's pleasure respecting Llanrwst. Could lease it for £140 per annum, but will not do so before offering it to Sir John.

**761** 1616, June 7.

Cilcen. Thomas Powell, Sheriff of Denbighshire, to his uncle Sir John Wynn. Powell's father is resolved not to 'diet' the new judge, and offered him £20 a week, through his steward, Thomas Wynne of Evarth, in lieu of keep, with which he seems very content. Has written to Sir Henry Townshend informing him that £20 has been delivered to the judges' steward for their joint provision, as was done by other sheriffs. Thomas Wynne advised writing again to Sir Henry (enclosing 2 or 3 jacobs[1] in the letter) to desire him to move the new judge to accept their offer. It seems he meant to purse the money himself and is angry that the other judge should know of it. Thomas Edwards found my Lord very harsh towards Powell. The spleen he bears my Lord of Derby and Justice Townshend will not improve the writer's cause.

[1] A Jacobus was a contemporary gold coin slightly lighter than a sovereign. Also called Jacobin. (See No. 769.)

**762** 1616, June 11.

An Inventory of Sir John Wynn's wardrobe. Present location of the original

unknown. Printed in Pennant, *Tours in Wales*, (1883 ed.) vol. III, pp. 369-71. References to the meanings of certain words which occur in the inventory are to be found in *Notes and Queries*, ser. II, vol. X, pp. 469 and 518.

**763** 1616, June 20.

St. John's College, Cambridge. Robert Wynn to his father Sir John. Understands that the Bishop of Bangor[1] is dead or not like to live long. Mr. Hughes, the Archbishop's chaplain, was deputed for the last Visitation of ministers in Wales. He is very well qualified for the bishopric, being unmarried. The writer was made a deacon last Trinity Sunday. Says his health is better than it was.

[1] Henry Rowlands, Bishop of Bangor, died 6 July, 1616.

**764** [1616], June 22.

Sir John Wynn's answers to Sir Henry Bainton's questions in the matter of the match proposed between Sir Henry's daughter and Sir Richard Wynn.[1] Eleanor Wynn, daughter of Sir John's eldest son, is to have £2,000 for her portion some nine years hence, if she lives so long, which is unlikely, because the child is weak and sickly.

Overleaf are memoranda of purchases to be made in London by Jevan ap Richard. Refers to his hopes of obtaining a living for his son Robert and suggests Aberdaron.

[1] Richard Wynn was knighted June 16, 1616.

**765** [1616], July.

Ralph Wilbraham to Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. Sir Richard Wynn rode down from London to the writer's house at Bushy in Hertfordshire on the first of this instant July, and brought Sir John's note and answer to Sir Henry Bainton's questions in the matter of the match proposed between his daughter and Sir Richard Wynn. Discusses the marriage settlements. Sir Henry Bainton thinks it hard to give such a mass of money to depart with his daughter to a place so remote and so inaccessible. Sir Henry, in a secret letter to the writer, told him that the only matter which draws him to this treaty was the good disposition and virtuous and religious carriage of Sir Richard.

**766** 1616, Aug.

Instructions by Sir John Wynn to his son Owen, of things to be done at Beaumaris, with Owen Wynn's answers thereto. Let Richard Johnes sue a special warrant for good behaviour against William Lewis Anwyll's son-in-law who detained Aberglaslyn mise. Deal with cousin Humphrey Jones about the fine of Llacweth Issa. Get as much gold as possible, both at Llanrwst, and with Uncle Richard Wynn at Bangor, and also at Beaumaris. Go to Cousin Humphrey Jones's office and get a copy of the King's instructions to the Justices of the Peace. Add. MS. 466E.

**767** 1616, Sept. 24.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Sir Henry Baynton, at Bromham in Wiltshire. Referring to the match proposed between his son and Sir Henry's daughter; seeing that the young man has a great affection for the gentlewoman, Sir John will go very far in the matter of the jointure, but not to incongruities.

**768** [1616, Sept. 24].

Sir John Wynn's answers to Sir Henry Baynton's questions with regard to a proposed match between Sir Richard Wynn and Sir Henry's daughter. Add. MS. 466E.

**769** [1616], Oct. 7.

Whitehall. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John. Particulars of a match proposed for him with Sir Henry Baynton's daughter. Discusses her jointure and says that he left one of his rings with the gentlewoman, which was willingly received. Money business with Mistress Hare. A gentlewoman waiting on my Lady Eure had, for 20 jacobins,[1] undertaken to have £100 struck off Sir John's fine, but afterwards told the writer that she could not effect it. The writer then

undertook the business himself, and my Lord, for his sake, has remitted £40. The Prince's creation is to be on the 5th of next month.

[1] See note to No. 761.

**770** 1616, Oct. 14.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his son [Sir Richard]. Is sorry at the death of that worthy knight Sir Henry Bayneton; he has left a portion of £3,000 only for his daughter, whereas Sir John demanded £5,000. His son's earnest entreaty and affection for the gentlewoman made him forego a thousand pounds. Desires his son to arrive at some understanding with her mother before Sir John ventures a journey, for at this season the ways are deep and unpassable.

**771** 1616, Oct. 16.

Drafts of 3 letters from Sir John Wynn to:

(1) Hugh Hare of the Inner Temple. Desires that the repayment of the money due to Hare may be deferred owing to Sir John's expenses in the matter of the suit in the Court of the Marches.

(2) John Williams [afterwards Lord Keeper] at York House. "Poor Robin stands upon his traverse with death, having endured a long, lingering disease, being . . . a fever hectic. I thank God there is some better hope of him than hath been." Desires Williams's support with regard to a Star Chamber suit in which his nephew Thomas Powell is involved.

(3) Thomas Edwards. Desiring him to advise his nephew Powell in his Star Chamber suit.

**772** 1616, Oct. 19.

Redcastle [Powys]. Sir William Herbert to Sir John Wynn. Refers to the friendship between his father and Sir John, which he hoped would have made Sir John indifferent in a cause between the writer and 'any' Needham in England, who relies on Sir John for witnesses about his pretended title to Mr. Williams's lands. Begs Sir John to be indifferent and not to make those his enemies who desire to be his friends.

**773** 1616, Oct. 25.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Sir William Herbert. Sir William has been falsely informed that Sir John has interfered in his disputes. No Needham in England would draw him to oppose Sir William.

**774** 1616, Oct. 26.

Memoranda of proceedings in the Petty Sessions relating to the overseers of the poor, alehouse certificates, highways and bridges, etc., in Llysvaen, Erioes, Eglwys Rhose, Llangustenin, Llandidno, in the commote of Creythyn; and Llanbeder, Cayrhyn, Llanglynin, Gyffyn, in the commote of Issaph. In Llysvaen there are no impotent old people, vagrants or bastard children. In Eglwys Rhose, no bastards, no vagrants, no cottagers. In Llangustenin, poor to be relieved, one Alis, a stranger, and Alize verch Richard. No bastards; no cottagers. In Llandidno, poor to be relieved, Richard ap Ivan ap Hughe. No bastards; no cottagers. Alehouses allowed there, James the Scot. £10 to be levied towards repairing highways in the whole commote of Creythyn; overseers for the said work, Robert Wynn, William Holland, Robert Coitmor. £6 18s. to be levied in the commote towards rebuilding the Shirehall in Carnarvon, as well as a mise towards two bridges in Llanstundwy. List of overseers of the poor, alehouses allowed and suppressed, and bridges in decay. The highways are sufficiently repaired.

**775** 1616, Nov. 2.

Constables' Presentments respecting poor people, cottagers, wandering rogues, bastards and alehouses, in the commote of Issaph. *Signed:* Hugh Davies and John Owen, Constables of Issaph.

**776** 1616, Dec. 22.

Braynford. Sir Francis Darcy to Sir John Wynn at his lodging near Gray's Inn, London. Distance is the reason for delay in the negotiations for a marriage between their children. His wife is advanced

in years and their daughters are their only comfort. Desires that Sir John's sons may live in those parts.

**777** 1616.

Account of Sir John Wynn's household expenses for 1615-16.

*Subscribed :* Edw. Lloyd ; John Pigott.

**778** 1616.

Memoranda by Sir John Wynn of things to be done when he is in London. Send to cousin Mytton for the exemplification of the fine. Remember that Owen ap Robert's land is forfeited to the King and that he beat the sheriff, and wounded Morice ap John, the King's bailiff. Make up the rent rolls for the bailiff's accounts, engross the statutes of the almshouses, and provide a chest to keep them together. A history of 'your' ancestors to be brought, that the same may be finished. Look up my preface to that book made to my son John Wynn, to be perfected. Get a licence, drawn by steel, for the erection of a chapel in Llanrwst churchyard and have it confirmed by the Bishop. Money matters, especially in respect of his daughter-in-law's jointure. Particulars respecting the settlement of his estates on his children. Whether Eleanor Wynn [his son John's child] had had the inheritance of the jointure if she had lived. To find what jointure Sir Henry Baynton's daughter will have. Call a Petty Sessions and take order for a mise for the highways. Business to be done with Hugh Myddelton, Mr. Hare, my Lord Chancellor and my Lord Zouch. A New Year's gift for the Lord Chancellor and Sir Thomas Egerton, to be delivered by my son Richard. Make somewhat of the stealing of the powder out of Conway Castle. Refers to his son Robert. Other business.

**779** 1616/17, Feb. 10.

Memoranda by Sir John Wynn showing the state of his income for the year 1616/17, with the rental of the estates in cos. Carnarvon, Merioneth, and Denbigh which he intends to settle on his son.

**780** 1616/17, Feb. 11.

Maes Mochnant. Robert Wynn to his brother Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Heard yesterday that Justice Prowde is dead and that Mr. Littleton is to succeed him, which Sir John must take heed of, for neither Sir Richard Lewknor nor Justice Barker was as malicious towards Sir John. Others say that Sir Francis Eure will be removed to S. Wales, because his chief means of living comes from his wife's lands in Carnarvonshire, and the law does not suffer a man to be judge where his living is or where he was born. They say also that Mr. Jeffreys will be Chief Justice in North Wales and will be friendly to Sir John. Has dealt with the miners ; the chief dealers have promised to come over to Sir John in March to see the mine. Advises him to make much of them, and to bargain with them in such a way that both parties will come to an agreement.

**781** 1616/17, Mar. 11.

Copy of Sir John Wynn's instructions to Edward Lloyd in London. He is, among other things, to get a copy of the Privy Council's letters to Piers Lloyd of Edernyon. To see how Ellis [Wynn] does ; what 'my' children at St. Albans want. Appends drafts of the following letters :—

(*a*) To Sir William Slingsby. Supposed that the suits between himself and his daughter-in-law [Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Cave and widow of Sir John's eldest son] were at an end, for he pays her rent as promised. The Lady Cave has a bond made by Sir John which the death of his son's child has made void.

(*b*) Two letters in which Sir John complains that his enemy, Sir Richard Lewkenor, has been made judge in that circuit. Refers to his son Robert Wynn at Gwydir, who is the 'furthest gone creature,' although Sir John still hopes he will live.

**782** 1616/17, Mar. 13.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to the Justices of the Peace for Carnarvonshire. Whereas they have been appointed to meet at

Carnarvon, on the 18th of March, to answer touching the waste of the Prince's woods and deer in the forest of Snowdon, the writer, together with William Wynne and other justices, has been appointed to perform the same service for co. Denbigh at Llanrwst. Does not know of any deer in this county belonging to the Forest of Snowdon, nor of any woods which might, within these two years past, by any possibility be spoiled.

**783** 1616/17, Mar. 23.

Gray's Inn. Richard Jones to Sir John Wynn. His master, the Lord Keeper, is well disposed towards Sir John, and stayed one who would have put him out of the Commission of the Peace. Mr. Jeffreys informed my Lord that Sir John is in his circuit, whereupon he expressed his respect for Sir John, and desired Mr. Jeffreys to convey his commendations.

**784** 1616/17, Mar. 23.

Ludlow. The King, by the Council of the Marches of Wales, to Robert Wynne, esquire, Alice Piers, Hugh Hookes, Hugh ap William Jeffrey, Harry ap Rytherch, John ap Sir Richard, John Symon, Thomas ap Evan ap Robert and John Owen David ap Evan. Warrant, under the Signet, for appearance in the Court of the Marches, to answer Jane verch Jeffrey and Thomas Price in respect of a certain messuage, tenement and lands.

**785** 1617, Mar. 28.

Stroud. Sir William Slingsby to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has been solicited by Sir John's son, Sir Richard, to attend the Earl of Exeter with regard to a bond left with his Lordship by the Lady Cave, who is the writer's kinswoman. Advises Sir John to satisfy the poor widow in the matter.

**786** [1617], April 5.

Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Hearing of my Lord Chancellor's death, Sir Richard did not deliver Sir John's letters to cousin Williams or Thomas Edwards, but repaired to cousin Gerard of Gray's Inn. Mr. Jeffreys has been made Justice upon the death of Justice Prowde. My Lord Keeper has a great respect for Sir John and asked Jeffreys whether he was in his circuit. The writer desires to content his father in the matter of his marriage, and will use all the speed he can, for the need of money is a hindrance to them both. The plate was delivered to my Lord Chancellor by brother Maurice, at Christmas. Has been sworn Gentleman of the Privy Chamber with Sir Gilbert Gerard, my Lord's eldest son. Sir Henry Portman, who married my Lord of Derby's daughter, has been put aside. My Lord Gerard will be at the Marches about Easter, having special instructions from the King to make but four Lieutenants in each shire. Since the match with Mistress Bainton was broken off they have used the basest and unworthiest language of Sir Richard and his father. Has been to Sir William Slingsby with Sir John's letter, who returns answers from my Lord of Exeter and my Lady Cave.

**787** 1617, May 14.

Ruthin. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John. Mr. Justice Chamberlayne has directed indictments against Owen ap Hugh and Rice ap Howell. Judgment is brought against Robert Salusbury, Drihurst, and Knowsley for the murder of the alderman in Denbigh. Evans is acquitted and the two indicted for manslaughter. John Lewes Griffith's daughters are not yet come to Ruthin.

**788** 1617, May 23.

Ludlow. Sir John Wynn to [his son Sir Richard]. Sir Francis Darcie has two daughters. Suggests that Sir Richard shall choose one and Thomas Mostyn shall have the other. A note of the jointure is appended.

**789** 1617, June 2.

London. Maurice Wynn to his mother Lady Sydney Wynn at Gwydir. Has paid 51s. for the beaver hat and band, which he sends by the carrier leaving

London for Bangor. Begs her to send him money to buy a cloak, for his father is so hard and allows him so little, and he has had his present one these three years.

**790** 1617, June 3.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Thomas, Lord Gerard, President of Wales. Desiring him to displace his enemy John Hughes, who is generally known to be the cause of his late trouble.

*Overleaf:* A note warning the Lord President against employing those who are given to drink and swaggering and other vices. Clerks could be allowed (in a kind), attorneys reduced to a competent number, and the whole number belonging to the Court reduced, to the ease of the subjects.

**791** 1617, June 12.

Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn. Sir John is right in saying that the writer had enemies about the King, for there was intention that Sir William Glynne's son and heir should serve my Lord of Buckingham, by Mr. Rowland White's means. Cousin Spicer, who comes from London, informs the writer that Glynne is by no means preferred as yet to that service.

*Overleaf:* Since writing the above, his man Spicer has put him in mind of a letter or deputation sent to Sir John Wynn from the Lord President, for the appointment of Mr. Gerard as muster-master for the county. Thomas desires that Spicer (who is best acquainted with the levying and collecting of this mise) may be collector for him, as he was for the rest, and receive for his pains 10s., as the rest paid him.

**792** 1617, June 14.

Cheapside. Thomas Powell to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Sir Francis Darcy has received a letter from Lord Gerard concerning the match proposed between Sir Richard Wynn and one of Darcy's daughters. The young gentlewomen are comely and well bred. Refers to a law-suit with Sir George Booth.

*Overleaf:* "Leave this with Mr. William Powell at his house near St. John's Church, Chester, to be sent away to Gwydir by special messenger."

**793** 1617, July 6.

Richard Jones to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has expostulated with Mr. Jefferes, the new judge, on Sir John's behalf, saying that there was cause for Sir John to be jealous of his friendship. Jefferes answered that Sir John has reason to think hardly of him since he always acted as counsel to his opponents. Jones desires that there shall be friendly relations between Sir John and Jefferes.

**794** 1617, Aug. 30.

Copy of James I's Declaration to his subjects concerning sports to be used. Printed in Somers, *Tracts*, vol. II, pp. 53-5.

**795** 1617, Sept. 3.

Gerard's Bromley. Sir William Gerard, Lord Chancellor of England, to Sir John Wynn. Desiring him to meet Sir Francis Darcy in order to confer about a match proposed between Sir John's son [Richard] and Sir Francis's daughter.

**796** 1617, Sept. 8.

Acton. J[ohn] Jeffreys, Justice of Anglesey, to Sir John Wynn. At Sir John's request has examined Thomas ap Richard, who confessed against himself, but would give no information against his companions. Jeffreys will acquaint Mr. Justice Chamberlain with the particulars, that he may take better notice of the prisoner.

**797** 1617, Oct. 9.

Plas y ward. Symon Thelwall to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. His kinsman Robert Thelwall, the Bishop of Bangor's agent in the Llanvayer business, has shown him a letter in the Bishop's own hand, dated 2 Oct., in which he states that Sir John has no inheritance in the tithes, that his pretended lease was but

a counterfeited deed and that his [the Bishop's] son, a Master of Arts and Fellow of Exeter College, Oxford, is to be inducted into the living. My Lord President is very sick, and not likely to travel to Ludlow this term.

**798** 1617, Oct. 10.

Carnarvon. John Jeffreys, Justice of Anglesey, to Sir John Wynn. Assures Sir John of his respect. Although he was informed that Sir John spoke against him in his absence, yet Jeffreys took small notice of it and it is now forgotten.

**799** 1617, Oct. 24.

Woodhouses. Elizabeth Leighton to her brother Sir John Wynn. With regard to a match between her nephew, Sir John's son, and a certain lady [not named] who has a good portion and is a pretty, brown woman, good-natured and witty enough, though none of the deepest.

**800** [1617] Nov. 5.

Gloddaeth. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. The Bishop of Bangor and William Wynne have searched the records at Conway for a certain lease. The Bishop's niece Mistress Wynn[1] (aunt to the writer) will not give the Bishop the notes he requires touching some annuities. The Bishop, in great heat, applied to the King, and cared nought for my Lord Chief Justice of Ireland [Sir William Jones] and others, for he says that 'my' uncle Richard Wynn's son, is his villein.

[1] Sydney, wife of Sir John's brother, Richard Wynn of Glasfryn, Archdeacon of Bangor (*ob.* 1617), was the daughter of Sir William Jones, Lord Chief Justice of Ireland, 1617-20.

**801** 1617, Nov. 9.

Bangor. Sir William Jones to Sir John Wynn. Requests Sir John to meet him at Conway to confer with him with regard to a joint trust in the matter of the will made by Sir John's brother [the Archdeacon].

**802** 1617, Nov. 25.

St. James's. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. The plate has been delivered to the Lord Keeper (through Mr. Jones his secretary) in accordance with Sir John's directions. It is wonderfully well bestowed. Will obtain letters from my Lord of Buckingham or my Lord Treasurer to the Bishop of Bangor, who disturbs Sir John's possession. A composition is to be made in the Court of Wards in the matter of the wardship of 'my' uncle Richard's child.

**803** 1617, Nov. 25.

York House. Richard Jones to Sir John Wynn. My Lord [Keeper Bacon] is much beholden to Sir John for the plate, and especially for the favour of studying his books. *Mutilated.*

**804** 1617, Nov. 27.

Gray's Inn. Ellis Wynn to his mother Lady Sydney Wynn at Gwydir. Acknowledging the receipt of linen and a shirt 'which was made for my brother Robert.' Has been lately with his sister-in-law [Lady Cave's daughter]. She is gone to Ireland, my Lord Deputy [St. John] having sent for her. The writer perceived, from her words, that she will never return to England. Desires his mother to send someone to visit his foster-father, for he hears he is sick. Desires that neither he nor his wife (the writer's nurse and godmother) shall want for anything.

**805** 1617, Dec. 3.

Questions put by Sir John Wynn to his cousin Parry regarding the tithes of Llanrwst, with the answers thereto annexed.

**806** 1617, Dec. 12.

Craveloen. Humphrey Jones to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. As to a match proposed between Sir Richard Wynn and Sir Francis Darcy's daughter, Sir Richard has gone with the Prince to Royston. Encloses letters from him and from Sir

Thomas Huett concerning the purchase of certain lands.

**807** 1617, Dec. 29.
Gisburn Forest. Henry Ellis, Willm. Ellice and John Bolland, tenants, to Sir Francis Darcie. Negotiating for the purchase of certain lands.

**808** [1617, Dec. 29].
Note of the value and extent of the Manor and Forest of Gisburn near Skipton, co. Yorks., containing six thousand acres by standard measure, and four thousand by the large measure used in Yorkshire, and divided into three-score tenements or thereabouts, in enclosed ground, without common, with no freehold, and tithe free. Every man has limestone in his tenement, which would make it very fertile. The yearly value of both manor and forest amounts to £845.

**809** 1617.
Summary of the new Instructions issued to the members of the Council of the Marches of Wales ; with the names of the President [Lord Gerard] and Council, as follows ; Thomas, Earl of Suffolk ; Edward, Earl of Worcester ; William, Earl of Pembroke ; Thomas, Earl of Arundel ; Edward, Earl of Shrewsbury ; William Earl of Derby ; Robert, Earl of Essex ; Philip, Earl of Montgomery ; Robert, Viscount Lisle ; the Bishops of Hereford, St. Asaph, Gloucester, Llandaff, Worcester, St. David's, Chester, Bangor, and Man ; the Lords Dudley, Herbert, and Chandos ; Sir John Egerton ; Sir John Herbert ; Sir Fulke Greville ; Sir Thomas Chamberlaine ; Sir George Snigg, 'one of the Barons of Thexchequer' ; Sir Edward Bromley, 'one other of the Barons of Thexchequer' ; Sir Henry Townsend, Justice of Chester ; Sir Francis Eure, Justice of North Wales ; Nicholas Overbury, Justice of South Wales ; Sir John Wyn ; Sir Thomas Maunsell ; Sir William Herbert ; Sir Edward Herbert ; Sir Thomas Conningsby ; Sir John Scudamore ; Sir Richard Bulkeley ; Sir Edward Winter ; Sir John Poyntz ; Sir Robert Needham ; Sir George Mannering ; Sir Henry Wallop ; Sir Richard Trevor ; Sir Robert Varnoy ; Sir William Cooke ; Sir Thomas Mostyn ; Sir Francis Newport ; Sir Francis Lacon ; Sir Thomas Hanmer ; Sir Richard Price ; Sir Thomas Cornwall ; Sir Edward Fox ; Sir Vincent Corbet ; Sir John Stafford ; Sir James Scidamor ; Sir Rowland Cotten ; Richard Dason and Walter Pie, esquires, Justices of South Wales ; John Jeffreys, one of the Justices of North Wales ; Thomas Charley of Brompton ; Roger Puleston of Emrall ; John Walter, the Prince's Attorney-General, and Peter Mytton.

The instructions, which comprise 50 heads, may be summarized as follows :— Nos. 1 to 3 are concerned with the Justices' stipends ; Nos 4 to 8 with the suppression of unlawful assemblies ; Nos. 9 to 15 with forcible entry into property ; No. 16 with costs and damages arising from personal actions, which must not exceed £50 ; Nos. 17 to 21 concern attachments against persons contravening the authority of that Court ; Nos. 22 to 48 remain unchanged ; No. 49 provides against the arrest of suitors in the Court of the Marches, during their actual attendance ; No. 50 concerns the granting of commissions to the Lord President and Council for hearing causes in the said Court.

**810** [1603-17].
Robert Lloyd to Lord Chancellor Ellesmere. Petition for leave to construct a water-course from the river Dee through land out of the Forest of Yale, at an annual rent, directions as to the amount of which are to be given to Mr. Puleston.

Note underneath in the holograph of Chancellor Ellesmere as to the advisability of granting this petition and desiring enquiry to be made in the matter.

**811** [1611-17], Oct. 20.
Whitehall. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. Begging his father not to insist on his return to Wales, for, being

one of my Lord [Chamberlain's] oldest servants, he is likely to be preferred shortly; he has large promises both by my Lord and Lady.

**811A** 1615-1617.

Appeal by Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., Evan John, William Owen, Res Gruffith, Peers ap Meredith, Owen Thomas and William Gruffith to Ralph, Lord Eure, President of Wales, for a writ of *Supersedeas* to recover Sir John Wynn's lands sequestered for non-payment of certain fines imposed on the above petitioners by reason of certain contempts and oppressions. *Mutilated.*

**812** 1617/18, Jan.

Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. His business with my Lord of St. Asaph is not yet fully effected. They have made a kind of agreement for the lands in Carnarvonshire but doubts whether questions may not arise, for my Lord raises many contingencies of deaths, etc., so that they cannot say whether it will be a match or no. Encloses a letter from my Lord President. *Letter missing.*

**813** 1617/18, Jan. 7.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Sir Thomas Chamberlain, Chief Justice of Chester. There is but one Justice of the Peace, William Wynn of Meltye, for the whole of that part of Denbighshire, lying between Gwydir and the towns of Denbigh and Ruthin (being 12 and 15 miles apart), and for the hilly and waste part of the shire, extending for 20 miles from the confines of Merioneth to the sea. Another Justice, William Vaughan, lives on his wife's estate beyond Wrexham. Sir John daily receives complaints of felonies, which will grow to a head if not shortly suppressed. His dwelling is in the county of Carnarvon, where there is as great 'avacat' of Justices, as in co. Denbigh. Being in the Commission for both counties, Sir John does his best, to his great toil and trouble, and therefore desires assistance, so that he may not be oppressed by the burden. Desires Chamberlain (by his letters to the Lord Keeper) to commend some one for the place. Sir John himself commends Robert Salusbury of Plas Issa, a discreet gentleman and heir of an ancient house, with land to the value of £200 a year, and Ffulke Vaughan of Bronheylog, the heir of as ancient a house as any in that limit, and a gentleman of Gray's Inn of 4 or 5 years' standing, learned and discreet, with land to the value of £200. Sir John has, in his time, known eight or ten Justices of the Peace dwelling within their limits.

Underneath is the draft of a letter from Sir John to cousin Jones, desiring him to deliver a New Year's gift of a pair of gloves to the Justice, and to request him to write to my Lord Keeper in London concerning the above matter.

**814** 1617/18, Jan. 13.

London. Sir Francis Darcy to Sir John Wynn. With regard to a match proposed between his daughter and Sir Richard Wynn. Sends a brief of his lands in Yorkshire. Particulars of changes in office.

Underneath is a note by his wife, Lady Darcy, stating that, though unwilling hitherto to part with her daughter, she is now ready to do so from the comfort they hope to receive from Sir John and his son. *Signed:* Kath. Darcy.

**815** 1617/18, Jan. 20.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to George Hope. Became tenant of the parsonage of Gresford by Hope's help, and although he has been at some charge to repair it, he desires to continue in his lease thereof. Desires Hope to move my Lord of Bridgewater in the matter.

**816** 1617/18, Jan. 24.

Ludlow. Maurice Owen to [Sir John Wynn]. Presents in kind (gold and silver) have hitherto been accepted. Sir John's letter was, by the help of Sir William Thomas, delivered to the Secretary, who advised them not to offer presents, but promised to send Sir John's

deputation and to give notice in what sort presents should be given. Many knights came to Ludlow but returned home without their deputations, viz. Sir Robert Needham, Sir Robert Vernon and others. It is reported that my Lord President answered that he would confer with Sir Thomas Chamberlain before granting any deputation.

**817** 1617/18, Feb. 4.

Bodvel. Elizabeth Bodvel to her father Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Complaining of the wet-nurses she has had for her child, one of whom, an Anglesey woman, was not liked by any there.

**818** 1617/18, Feb. 6.

Ludlow Castle. The Justices of Chester to Sir John Wynn of Gwydir. William Williams, having preferred his Bill of Complaint against Robert Lewys for a certain rent, it appears (upon certificate from the Bishop) that Williams's interest in the land has passed to Sir John Wynn, and that the said Williams has (upon mediation of the Bishop) compounded with the defendant concerning the rent. This is to desire Sir John (in charity) to do likewise.

*Subscribed :* Tho. Chamberlayne ; H. Townshend.

**819** 1617/18, Feb. 9.

Ludlow. Draft of a letter[1] [in Sir John Wynn's handwriting] petitioning 'your Lordship' that more Justices may be put into the Commission of the Peace for Denbighshire, there being but one Justice of the Peace from Ruthin and Denbigh to the confines of Carnarvonshire (a distance of 12 and 15 miles), and from the confines of Merionethshire to the sea (a distance of 20 miles), except Mr. William Vaughan, whose house and living is in those parts, but who dwells on this side Wrexham. Recommends Robert Wynne of Dyffryn, in the parish of Llansannan, Robert Salusbury of Place Yssa, and Ffoulke Vaughan of Bronheylog.

[1] Probably a copy of a letter from Sir John Wynn to the Lord President.

**820** 1617/18, Feb. 11.

Plas Ucha. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. His father is ill and not like to last longer than Sunday. The will has been published, but nothing has been left to Sir Roger except some old plate. Lady Hanmer and sister Gruffith[1] have legacies. Cousin Kyffyn would do well to come and see him, for he speaks often of him.

[1] Margaret, wife of Piers Gruffith.

**821** 1617/18, Feb. 17.

Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. His father is ill and like to die, and more malicious than ever towards the writer and his wife. Has a promise of £1,500 from him, made in the presence of Sir Thomas Hanmer, William Kyffin and Peter Pennant. Particulars of law suits.

**822** 1617/18, Feb. 23.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. The variance between his brother and himself, touching their father's goods at Glothayth, is now at an end. Has recovered from a bad game at 'tables' [backgammon] pretty well, and has all his land out at lease.

**823** 1617/18, [Mar. 11].

Attested copy of the Bishop of Bangor's certificate to the Justices in the matter of William Williams of the Vaynoll, complt., and Robert Lewes, deft., respecting the lease of Coytmor. On the reversion of the lease Sir John Wynn, to whom it reverted, entered and took Lewes's cattle in lieu of half the yearly rental for the winter term. Williams demanded three parts of the rent for the five months (May to Michaelmas) alleging that all the chief profits for the year, for pasture, hay, butter and cheese, were made at this time, which is against equity, for the mountains are, for the most part, covered with snow in the winter, and are only fit for the foddering of beasts. The poor man is fallen between two 'grindstones.' Begs their Lordships not to suffer our great men to oppress the poor

and exhorts them to imitate the example of holy Job.

**824** 1617/18, [Mar. 11].

[Sir John Wynn to Sir Thomas Chamberlain and Sir Henry Townshend]. Has received their Honours' letters in behalf of Robert Lewes, grounded upon my Lord of Bangor's certificate. It is not true that there is no profit to be had from the farm in the winter, for there is great store of grass to fodder 200 head of cattle from Michaelmas to Candlemas, besides 300 sheep and a number of horses and goats. And whereas Lewes terms Sir John and William Williams grind-stones, Sir John says that he [Lewes] grinds no food at all for the poor.

**825** 1617/18, Mar. 11.

Ludlow. Richard Gruffith to Sir John Wynn of Gwydir. Delivered Sir John's letter to Mr. Justice [Chamberlain] and Sir Henry Townshend who showed the same to my Lord President (Mr. Overbury not being in town) ; they laughed heartily to see how well 'your worship' had requited my Lord Bishop for his certificate. No presents have reached the Lord President from the Deputy-Lieutenants save two stall-fed oxen from Sir John Bodvel, who has been promised a deputation in Carnarvonshire.

*Enclosed :* Extract from the answer in a suit between Sir John Wynn and Robert Lewys, showing the interlineations in the document. The writer states that 'this interlining was written by me R. Gr. after the drawing of the answer, by the Lord Bishop's command.'

**826** 1617/18, Mar. 15.

Llangerniw. Richard Lloyd to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Was last week with my Lord at St. Asaph and moved him for the tithes of Llanrwst. The Bishop's will is that Wynn should have them and as reasonably as anyone. Add. MSS. 466E.

**827** 1617, Nov. 14 and 1617/18, Mar. 20.

Memoranda by Sir John Wynn. Nov. 14 : Have a care of the Bishop's attempts against his leases and compound for the rent of Llanfair. Go on in the matter of Sir Richard's match with the daughter of Sir Francis Darcy. Mar. 20 : Instructions for transacting private business matters with regard to money and lands. Buy in London a book of statues and pyramids, and bring home statuary. Buy Sir John a green glass for his sight, and inquire concerning sundry fashions of them.

**828** 1618, Mar. 25.

St. Asaph. Richard Parry, Bishop of St. Asaph, to Mr. Lloyd, Vicar of Llangerniw. Concerning the rectory of Llanrwst. Mr. Owen Wynn's offer is far short of the Bishop's rate ; means to sell it to others unless Wynn, at his next fair, will offer £120 per annum. Is indifferent as to when the year will begin and is content to set it out for 4 years, if owner thereof for so long. Cardiff MS. 4.57. (Phillipps MS. 16,063). See *Letters of William Morgan and Richard Parry*, 1905.

**829** 1618, April 2.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his son Owen in London. A process has been served against Mr. Bayly. The Bishop of Bangor went to Denbigh thinking that Sir John would be there. Sir John's bickering with him is not before the Archbishop or High Commission, but in the Star Chamber or at Common Law. Cousin Thomas Wyn of Conway changed a great deal of silver into gold, to be sent up this term. Add. MS. 466E.

**830** 1618, April 28.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his son Owen in London. Has sent the draft of the Bill against John Bayly and Robert Thelwall and the names of all who withhold the tithes of Llanfair. A match is proposed between his son Owen and the widow Stedman. She has £600 per annum.

**831** 1618, May 5.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his son Owen at the Sign of the White Hart in Holborn. The Bishop of Bangor is as full of malice as possible. Gruffith Williams, parson of Llanlleched, will observe his doings. It may be necessary for Sir John's son Richard to prove the words the Bishop spake to him, that he 'had the bishopric in spite of the Archbishop's teeth.' A petition may be made in Sir John's name to the Marquis of Buckingham, desiring him to give no credit to the Bishop, who, under pretence of profit to the Church, aims at the profit of his own son. Mr. Jeffreys promised to be with him against the Bishop, which (if he prove not unstable and inconstant) he will carry out this term.

**832** 1618, May 7.

Dublin. The Lady Margeret Annger[1] to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. A very friendly letter granting him the gift he desires if it is not already disposed of by her mother. Her house is in Whitfrees near Dublin, and her husband's name is Sir Francis Annger, the Master of the Rolls for Ireland.

[1] She married as her first husband, Sir John Wynn, junior, of Gwydir, who died at Lucca in 1614.

**833** 1618, May 11.

A note, in the autograph of Sir John Wynn, of such things as Owen Wynn is to provide in London. A pair of fine russet boots, Lyverton knows 'my' measure; a pound of tobacco from 'my' cousin Haughton, and other articles. Overleaf are the names of ten books. Add. MS. 466E.

**834** 1618, May 11.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his son Owen in London. The match with the widow has come to nought. Subpoenas are to be served on Mr. Bayly and Robert Thelwall. Sends notes and remembrances touching the Bishop of Bangor to put into the hands of those that inform against him.

**835** 1618, May 16.

London. Sir Francis Darcy to Sir John Wynn. Hopes to provide the portion named by Sir John in their meeting at Lichfield. His daughter is so dear to him that she shall have the elder sister's portion.

**836** 1618, May 19.

Gray's Inn. Ellis Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Has at last obtained the Commission of the Peace for co. Denbigh which he sends by cousin Humphrey Jones. Says that his father, in his last letter, enclosed a certificate from Justice Chamberlayne to my Lord Chancellor for obtaining a Commission, together with a letter to Mr. Richard Jones of York House, entreating him to procure a warrant for the same. Mr. Jones did nothing in the business, but gave the certificate to one Alman, who has the fee of the Justices of the Peace (being one of my Lord Chamberlain's gentlemen); the business was delayed because Justice Chamberlayne in his letter made mention that Mr. Thelwall, a Master in Chancery, knew the gentlemen that were to be put into the Commission. Therefore Sir John Constable (who belike has the granting of the warrant) must have Mr. Thelwall's approbation before granting the same. This he readily gave saying "I know these gentlemen to be sufficient, and do much wonder that ffoulke Lloyd of ffoxhole was forgot." Whereat Sir John Constable made further delay; but the writer, coming to York House, could not get word with him. At last, on the writer's brother Owen coming to London, they went to Mr. Alman and promised him his fees, which were £4 for every gentleman put in the Commission, if by any means he could obtain the warrant this term, which he, with much ado, obtained of my Lord. The writer complains that this business was no small hindrance to his study, and begs his father not to trouble him again with such matters. Hopes to see his brother Henry at school at St. Albans.

His brother Maurice is in Hamburg ere this, after three weeks at sea awaiting a favourable wind.

**837** 1618, May 31.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his son Owen at the Sign of the White Hart in Holborn. Will place son Harry for the summer at St. Albans, where the air is healthful, and in the winter remove him to the Temple to gain his seniority.

**838** 1618, June 4.

Gwydir. [Sir John Wynn] to Sir Richard Moleneux. There are certain passages and matters to be imparted to sister Salusbury for the good of Sir Richard's nephew and her daughter. Hearing of the death of Sir Richard's sister in March last, the writer went to brother Edward Wynn's house near Denbigh, and dealt roundly with her, telling her that she should tie the living on her issue while Sir William was in mourning, for he might marry again and so deprive her daughter's child of her estate. Let Sir Richard, therefore, have a care for his sister's child, and omit no occasion to draw Sir William to settle upon him, if not all, then the chief part, of his estate.

**839** 1618, July 5.

Ruthin. John Pigott to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has shown Sir John's letter to Dr. Williams, who told him that his brother, Hugh Roberts, vicar of Llanfair, has sold all his tithes to Mr. Baily. The writer then repaired to Thomas Wynn at Llanfair, who said that notice had been given out in church by the curate that the tithes would be collected on the Tuesday morning. Thomas Wynn also advised Sir John to send and collect the same.

**840** 1618, July 13.

Ruthin. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Has endeavoured to make Llanvayre tenants pay the tithe which Sir John's ancestors had for some three-score years. Their answer was that it was due to John Bayly the incumbent, who would, if he had it, lease it at a reasonable rent, and would reside there and preach and be beneficial to the poor. Edward Price has set forth their grievances :—that Sir John never sent them a preacher, and that, during the last 4 years, he has given but 20s. to the poor. Robert Thelwall is against them in the business.

**841** 1618, Aug. 17.

Draft Articles of Agreement for a marriage between Sir Richard Wynn, son and heir of Sir John Wynn of Gwydir, and Anne, eldest daughter of Sir Francis Darcy. Add. MS. 466E.

**842** 1618, Sept. 20.

Parliament House. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Has been at Brainford and delivered his father's letter to Sir Francis Darcy, who returns an answer by this bearer. Hopes that Sir Francis will be able to pay the portion.

**843** 1618, Sept. 22.

Braynford. Sir Francis Darcy to his brother-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir, A very cordial letter inviting Sir John and his lady to spend the winter in London, where they shall have a house ready furnished without charge. Will send some nectarine and fig trees which will bear fruit within two years. Will send also the opinion of his near neighbour, the grand philosopher Mr. Merryot[1], concerning Sir John's lead, copperas and alum.

[1] Thomas Marriott, mathematician and astronomer.

**844** [1618], Oct. 7.

Inner Temple. Henry Wynn to his father Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has disbursed £5 10s. for his commons. Requires two suits, one to wear here this winter, the other to take with him, for his summer stuff suits are not fit for the country. Has agreed to pay 3s. a week for his chamber. His commons in the

Temple will cost him as much as last time, considering that the term is so long. Allhallowtide is a grand day when they pay for the feasting of the judges, with other solemnities.

**845** 1618, Nov. 8.

An inventory of the goods in the house of Sir Francis Darcy near Brainford.

**846** 1618, Nov. 17.

Gray's Inn. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John. Regarding Sir John's dispute with Bishop Bayly for a lease of Llanfair parsonage; the writer has been with Doctors Gwynne and Talbot to ask whether the living is lapsed. If such is the case it cannot be taken until the end of six months after the collation of [John] Bayly. It must then be taken from the Archbishop, which will be easy to obtain. Every living becoming void is to be bestowed for the first six months after such lapse by the patron in fee (which in this case is the Bishop), for the other six months by the Archbishop, and thence-forward by the King. If the Bishop sues a dispensation for his son he is 'capable' of both livings. The writer has delivered Sir John's note of the Lucomorians to the Bishop, who laid the blame for the dispute on Sir John, and said that he would spend £1,000 to overthrow him horse and foot; that he would call Sir John's lease of Llandudno in question and present a new Archdeacon. Then, falling into a rage, he exclaimed against the Archdeacon in bitter terms, calling him a perjured wicked priest. Matters relative to family affairs.

**847** 1618, Nov. 22.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Sir Peter Mutton and Foulke Lloyd. Understands that the alehouse-keeper of Llanyvidd (who had his son murdered) is a Flint-shire-born man. Desires to be further instructed in the matter.

**848** 1618, Nov. 30.

Certificate by Richard Evans, Vicar of Llanrwst, and the Churchwardens of the same parish, (having seen the Register Book of Christenings, Marriages and Burials), that Maurice Wynn, one of the younger sons of Sir John Wynn of Gwydir, was baptized on 4 July, 1597.

*Signed:* Ric. Evans, clerk; Hugh Williams; John Evans; Ellice Pryse.

**849** 1618, Dec. 14.

Chester. Thomas Powell to Sir John Wynn. Congratulates him on the marriage of his son Sir Richard. The Dutch ambassadors are not yet heard in the matter of the abuse offered the King's picture, who is said to be much incensed both at that and at the transportation, by Dutchmen, of gold from the country. It is said that one was lately surprised that had £100,000 packed in lead ready to be sent over. Hears that the Arminians have retracted.

**850** 1618, Dec. 17.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. His counsel tells him there is no tenure-in-chief of any land he owns. A commission is to be appointed to procure an absolute tenure of the land. Other private and family matters.

**851** 1618, Dec. 20.

Beaumaris. Humphrey Jones to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has sent a 'tierce' of claret, pickled quinces, six lemons, a dozen small oranges, and 100 chestnuts and walnuts, for my Lady.

**852** 1618.

A note of the days on which divine service was omitted by Hugh Robinson, clerk, parson of Trevrew and Llanrhychwyn. None on the Feasts of St. Mark, St. Philip and St. James, the Ascension and Whit-Sunday. No evening service at Trevriw on Whit-Sunday. No prayers read in either of these churches on Saturdays or on the eves of the feast days mentioned above. No service or prayers on Sunday 21 May, nor on the evening before, at Llanrhychwyn. No prayers in either

church on the eve and Feast of St. John the Baptist.

**853** [1618].

Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart. *v.* John Baylie and others. Brief in a suit concerning the lease of Llanfair parsonage, parcel of the prebend of Llanfair, which the prebendary Gruffith Wynne (a lay man) demised (6 Edw. VI) for 99 years to the plaintiff's father and grandfather. It is a vicarage, and the defendant, who is vicar, has £60 per annum, and is a learned preacher. He is a young man, Fellow of a college in Oxford and a Bishop's son.

**854** [1618].

Petition by Sir John Wynn of Gwydir with regard to the appropriation of the tithes of the rectory of Llanfair in Dyffryn Clwyd, co. Denbigh, by John Bayly, clerk, prebendary of the said rectory, who has the countenance of his father, the Bishop of Bangor, [Lewis Bayly], in whose diocese the said rectory is situated.

**855** [1618].

Sir John Wynn's petition to Lord Chancellor Bacon in the matter of Wynn *v.* Bayly, concerning the title to the lease of Llanvair in Dyffrynclwyd. Gruffith Wynn, clerk, made a lease to Sir John of two-thirds of the tithes, the third part to belong to the vicar. Lewis Bayly, Bishop of Bangor, collated his son to the living, who now seeks to disturb the petitioner's title to the same.

**856** [1614-18], Dec. 1.

Draft of a note to the Earl of Suffolk, [Lord Thomas Howard,] Lord High Treasurer of England, certifying that Conway Castle is in great ruin and decay, and the greater part down and uninhabitable for many ages past. The timber supporting the roof is rotten, no man having dwelt in any corner thereof these 30 years past. The leads are a great part gone and the main wall, being of a rugged, hard and small stone, is of no value. No land belongs to it outside the wall, while within, it is of small compass and built on a rock pile.

*Signed :* J. Wyn ; Tho. Vaghan.

Overleaf, in the autograph of Sir John Wynn, are notes of sundry expenditures.

**857** [1615-18].

Henry Wynn to his father Sir John Wynn, at Gwydir. A Latin letter excusing himself for not having written sooner to his father because he had no one to send and no leisure in which to write because of his studies.

**858** 1618/19, Jan. 30.

Ludlow Castle. The Lord President of the Marches and Justices to Sir John Bodvel at Bodvel. They understand there was a suit depending in the Great Sessions between Sir John and his uncle Henry Bodvel, which was referred to the arbitrament of the Bishop of Bangor and Sir John Wynn, and award was made in writing between them. It is, however, alleged that Sir John Bodvel refuses to carry out the award. This is, therefore, to desire him to perform the same as he had hitherto agreed to do.

*Signed :* W. Northampton ; Tho. Chamberlayn ; H. Townshend ; F. Eures ; N. Overbury.

**859** 1618/19, Feb. 8.

Richard Parry, Bishop of St. Asaph, to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Praises Sir John's charity and Mr. Williams's industry in the edification of God's Church, and in the instruction of His people.

**860** [1618/19], Mar. 5.

London. Henry Wynn to his father Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. Has entered into Commons, and is now well acquainted with all the orders, which are stricter than any other house in the town. Mr. Lloyd of Kyswen has made him acquainted with some of their countrymen who are students. Sir John is very generally known by them. The

writer's chamber in the Temple is a long, dark and melancholy hole, with one little window. The very timber is decayed and the plastered roof hangs down as though hung about with painted cloth.

**861** 1619, Mar. 27.

Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Sir William Maurice, Sir John Bodvell and John Gruffith of Llyne met at Carnarvon on Wednesday last to confer concerning the certificate for the musters. The writer brought them to the Castle and showed them 17 barrels of powder, and caused some of it to be shot off for trial; it made a good report and proved 'excellent good.' They weighed the bullets which came to 400 lbs., but their match did not answer the proportion. They have all subscribed to the certificate which Thomas sends to Sir John to subscribe, and then the bearer shall carry it to Ludlow to be delivered to my Lord within the time limit. Desires him to seal it with his seal at arms, and to give a 'piece' to the bearer. Sir William Maurice assures them that my Lord of Bangor has bought arms for his clergy and desired same to be set down. Thanks Sir John for the smelts. Add. MS. 466E.

**862** 1619, April 10.

Newport [Salop]. Sir John Wynn to his wife, the Lady Sydney, at Mostyn. Announcing his arrival at Newport on his way to London. Hopes to lie this night at Birmingham where he will hear of his sister Leighton.

**863** 1619, April 26.

Holborn. Sir John Wynn to John Vaughan, Comptroller of the Prince's Household. Hears well of Mr. Daston who he hopes will be judge in his suit with my Lord [of Bangor's] son in the matter of the lease. Wishes to have a note of the points in the Bill, that his counsel may come prepared as to what to say.

*Underneath:* John Vaughan to Sir John Wynn. The Bishop came this day from Court and dined with Vaughan. Desires Sir John to repair 'hither' on Wednesday next to confer with the Bishop. Will make choice of one of the three judges: Overbury, Daston or Geffreys, unless Sir John makes exception thereto. Add. MS. 466E.

**864** 1619, May 9.

At the Pied Bull by Gray's Inn Gate. Sir John Wynn to his wife, the Lady Sydney, at Mostyn. Hopes to end his business with the Bishop by Whitsuntide. Sir Francis and all that company will be at Gwydir in July. Details of purchases of wearing apparel. Expresses concern at her ill-health and says that he cannot be well if she, his chief prop and stay, be ill.

**865** 1619, May 31.

Hamburg. Maurice Wynn to his father Sir John. Hopes his father will send him money as he cannot live on his master's allowance of £10 a year. A Denbigh man in Hamburg, Thomas Barker by name, has shown him great kindness. Has been in good health since coming to these parts. They have a house allowed them by the senate of the city, where they all dine, and a church thereunto where they have three sermons weekly. They had a rare preacher by the last six ships, one Dr. Low, the King's chaplain. His stay will be much to their country's credit. The bearer of this letter, a young man named Thomas Owen, whose father, Robert Owen of Bodeseelinn was, in his lifetime, known to Sir John, has come to Hamburg, and placed himself with the secretary of their company. His master has taken him for less than others, because he is a good scholar and has been to the University.

**866** 1619, June 15.

Holborn. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Cousin Edmund Vaughan refuses to seal the boud. Could not get the names of the parishioners of Llanvayr, with whom the Bishop had

compounded. My Lord Cromwell[1] will pass through Wales on his way to Ireland. Has bought a good trumpet, with fair cords, which cost £5. No flag for the trumpet has been bought, for it will take a fortnight to do. They ask £3 in London for the making thereof. Let Sir John send to Chester, and have it done as well there as in London. Players of trumpets use flags, but if he can, he will get Sir John's arms engraved on the trumpet.

[1] Thomas, 4th Baron Cromwell, *ob.* 1653.

**867** 1619, Aug. 10.

Gray's Inn. William Wynn to his mother, Lady Sydney Wynn, at Gwydir. His brother Ellis has a troublesome cough. Expresses concern at his ill-health. Would have her speak to his father to increase his allowance and to pay the legacy bequeathed to the writer by his brother John.

**868** 1619, Aug. 15.

Proposals for a marriage between Sir John Wynn's son Henry and the daughter of Richard Evans of Elernion, a man of 32 years of age. A copy of Evans's rent-roll is appended. Add. MS. 466E.

**869** 1619, Aug. 16.

Clivioke. John Bulkeley to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Prescribing for Sir John's indisposition.

**870** 1619, Aug. 24.

Lleweny. William, Ferdinand, and Velivell Salusbury to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Letter on the bearer's behalf testifying to his honesty, and fitness as a servant.

**871** 1619, Sept. 6.

Ludlow Castle. William, Earl of Northampton, to Sir Francis Eure, kt., and John Jeffreys, esquire, Justices of Assize for N. Wales. Complaints have reached him that sums of money levied foi the King remain in the hands of Deputy-Lieutenants and others. Let them make enquiry what sums have been levied, and in whose hands they now remain.

**872** 1619, Sept. 7.

Craveloen. Humphrey Jones to [Sir John Wynn of Gwydir]. Richard Evans's living is not worth, at the rack, above six-score pounds; 'leaving to your worthy consideration the further proceedings of the business.' Add. MS. 466E.

**873** 1619, Sept. 16.

Clivioke. John Bulkeley to his nephew Sir John Wynn. Another prescription for Sir John's indisposition.

**874** 1619, Sept. 20.

Ambrose Thelwall to Sir John Wynn. Hearing that Sir John has some interest in the parsonage house and glebe of Gresford, the writer hopes Sir John will not be offended if he takes it for pleasure and not for gain. Hopes Sir John will use it whenever he is in these parts, for the writer will have little occasion to do so as long as he remains at Court.

**875** 1619, Sept. 25.

William Gruffith to Owen Wynn at Caermelwr. In answer to Wynn's question touching the partition of lands in Llanfair between the Lady Bagnall and her sisters. *Mutilated.*

**876** 1619, Sept. 25.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Respecting the lease of Gogarth, Mr. Jeffreys consulted Humphrey Davenport in the matter. The judges will be at Mostyn on Saturday. Begs some venison and fish from Sir John.

**877** 1619, Sept. 30.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his son Ellis at Gray's Inn. Intends to send his son Henry to the Temple. Is promised the sale of Lewis Anwyll's chamber there, after next term.

**878** 1619, Oct. 14.

Gray's Inn. William Wynn to his mother, Lady Sydney Wynn, at Gwydir.

Is in service with the Master of the Wards and Wardrobe, and has diet and lodging in his house. Is respected there, as his master has heard of his father and knows his brother Sir Richard very well. He is expected to live in good sort, and desires her, therefore, to be an earnest suitor for his father's liberality. Brother Ellis is sickly and his cough remains.

**879** 1619, Oct. 22.

Cleneney. Sir William Maurice to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. With regard to a match proposed between Sir John's son Henry and Margaret, the daughter of Richard Evans, who is a fine wench and a fit match for Sir John's son. Richard Evans is very desirous for the match but will not abate the £400, and, rather than have it hindered, the writer will give Sir John £40 to forward it. Add. MS. 466E.

**880** 1619, Oct. 28.

Sir John Wynn to [Sir William Maurice of Cleneney]. With regard to the proposed match between his son [Henry] and the daughter of Richard Evans, Sir John cannot exceed £300. Add. MS. 466E.

**881** [1619, Oct. 28 ?].

Sir John Wynn to his cousin Humphrey Jones. Thanks him for going to Cleneney, but reproaches him for giving Sir William Maurice leave to make his own bargain about the match with Richard Evans's daughter. Add. MS. 466E.

**882** 1619, Nov. 15.

The Wardrobe. William Wynn to his father Sir John. Has been to the Prerogative Court Office, which is removed from Ivy Lane to Warwick Lane, and has had a copy of the part of Edward Williams's will which concerns Llwyn Kelyn. Desires his father not to employ him in business which takes him from his master's service. My Lord and Lady Suffolk are fined £30,000, besides imprisonment in the Fleet at the King's pleasure and at their own charge. Expresses concern for the health of his brother Ellis, which must be looked unto. Let his father send to uncle John Bulkley for advice. He is but a dead man if he take not what is for his good; let him not be long without company, for he is much given to melancholy.

**883** 1619, Nov. 19.

Hamburg. Maurice Wynn to his brother William at Gwydir. Is glad his brother has been admitted to the Temple to study law. When he and brother Ellis are barristers, hopes they will plead the law for their friends for a small consideration. He will never make a good lawyer if he does not learn to lie. It is so much colder here than in England that men often freeze to death. Fur is much worn, and a thing made of earth called a 'cacklone' is used in their chambers, with fire therein, which sends forth a great heat. Laden carts can pass over the great river when it is hard frozen, and neither ship nor boat can come within 40 miles of the town.

**884** [1619] Nov. 22.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn. The writer is sorry to hear of his 'brother' Ellis's death, who died at his lodging in a town called Heywood on Saturday morning last, and whose [body] was carried hither in a coach very late. Busko, Sir Richard Wynn's man, came along with him in the coach, and told the writer about his 'brother's' sickness. Knows it will be a sorrowful sight for Sir John and his wife to see the body carried to Llanrwst. Intends, therefore, to inter his 'brother' in Whitford church.

**885** [1619] Nov. 27.

Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John. God has been pleased to take the best of Sir John's many sons. The writer reflects on the small comfort to be found in this world and hopes that his thoughts will be turned thereby nearer Heaven.

**886** 1619, Nov. 30.

The Wardrobe. William Wynn to his

father Sir John. Hears to his grief of the untimely death of his brother Ellis. Seeing him inclined to consumption, the writer had often endeavoured, though without success, to persuade him to go into the country. But he had no mind to return there so soon, except he grew weaker ; in which case he wished that his body might lie in the country in which he was born. Neither could Sir Richard prevail upon him to go. At length, finding himself worse, he consented to go home in a coach, for he could not endure a horse-litter. His disease was like that of brother Robert. Particulars of a chamber for brother Harry in the Inner Temple. Conferred with John Lloyd the counsellor, who said he had not broken the bargain for William Lewis Anwyll's son, but confessed he had helped him in the matter.

**887** 1619, Dec. 6.

The Wardrobe. William Wynn to his father Sir John. Sends a trunk containing wearing apparel. Has spoken with John Lloyd of the Temple touching his brother Harry's chamber, who tells him his chamber-fellow is but a barrister and no great practiser. Cannot learn what William Lewis Anwyll's son paid for it. It cannot be worth £40. Cousin Edmond Vaughan brought a note from the butler of Gray's Inn, by which it appears that the writer's brother Ellis owes for his commons. There is also 20s. due to the shoemaker for two pairs of russet boots. Sir John's business has taken the writer away from his master, which was not well liked of. Begs his father not to let this occur again.

**888** 1619, Dec. 11.

The Wardrobe. William Wynn to his father Sir John. The Prince of Transylvania, who is King of Hungary and confederate of the King of Bohemia, has lately received an overthrow from Count Butquoye on the Austrian side. Lord Doncaster, the ambassador for Bohemia, is not yet returned. The 20 Dutchmen who transported the gold were fined £151,590, and were committed as well. 'Your' godson John Salusbury, Sir Henry Salusbury's brother, killed a gentleman at a play at Blackfriars. The quarrel was about a gentlewoman.

**889** [1619/20], Jan. 5.

Whitehall. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John Wynn, at Gwydir. The Prince's Council have issued an order for a lease of the lead mines, at a yearly rent of 40s. for the wastes and commons within the parish of Llanrwst. Would increase the £50 he gives for his board to £80, which makes £20 apiece for his wife and self and £10 apiece for his servants. Begs his father to let cousin Humphrey Jones treat with Sir Francis, whose means are small. Both Sir Richard and his servants are half the year at Court. My Lord of Walden and Sir Thomas Howard will lose their places.

**890** 1619/20, Jan. 6.

Denham, in Cheshire. John Williams to — . Thanking him for past entertainment. Desires him to show cousin Mutton that estate of poor nephew Edward Williams. Is resolved to omit no lawful occasions of repossessing the poor infant in the rest of his right and interest.

*Underneath :* "This is a true copy examined by us :—Owen Wynn ; Humphrey Jones ; Will Coles, my brother Will's man." Cardiff MS. 4.47 (Phillipps MS. 14475) p. 61.

**891** 1619/20 Jan. 17.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Lord Doncaster is like to be created Earl. John Powell hopes for Sir John's help in the King's Bench business. Let his brother, Thomas Powell, pay his share, that the suit proceed no further.

**892** 1619/20, Feb. 2.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his uncle John Bulkeley at Cleyfyoge. Desiring his opinion on the state of his health, particulars of which he encloses. *Enclosure missing.*

**893** 1619/20, Feb. 7.

Clivioke. John Bulkeley to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Answer to Sir John's queries with regard to his health, giving advice as to medical treatment.

**894** 1619/20, Feb. 22.

The Wardrobe. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. The lease of the lead mines is at length effected. Mr. Parkinson has taken great pains therein. Does not doubt that Sir John has heard that the Bishop of Bangor has informed the Lords of the Council against the Dean and Henry Bodvel for clipping the Oath of Allegiance. The matter was heard in the Council and the parties discharged without fees, the matter being of no effect on the Bishop's side.

**895** 1619/20, Ma[r.] 4.

Gwydir. Lady Sydney Wynn to her son Maurice at Hamburg. The distance prevents her from writing often. The death of his brother Ellis makes her fearful for them all. Warns him against the vice of drunkenness to which that nation is more subject than any other.

**896** 1619/20, Mar. 4.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his son Maurice, factor for his master Rowland Backhouse in Hamburg. Has been told that the plague is in Hamburg. Would know whether the wars in Bohemia and Germany are like to interrupt his trade. Holds Mr. Jeffreys to be an honest man. Maurice's brother William is in service in London with the Master of the Wards. Sends a book called *The Practice of Pietie* [by Lewis Bayly], which Sir John wishes his son to meditate on; also another book called *Sir Francis Bacon's Essayes.*

**897** [1619/20].

Carnarvon. Articles of complaint against Sir John Wynn of Gwydir and Sir John Bodvel, to the Council of the Marches, by Abdias Ward of Pulhely. The defendants persecuted Ward, affirming him to be a recusant and seminary priest, who, to colour his faults, went about selling tobacco. They did also write to the Lord Chancellor for a warrant for his good behaviour, and he was prosecuted at the Court of Great Sessions, at the instigation of the said defendants, by Thomas Rowland and Richard Jones.

*Appended:* The answer of Sir John Bodvel, one of the defendants, to the said bill of complaint. Is not guilty of the plots and conspiracies of which he is accused. About October, 1619, one Thomas Rowland, an aged man, brother to the late Bishop of Bangor, and Maurice Glynn, clerk, informed the defendant that the complainant was a mere stranger in Pulhely, a seller of tobacco and a quarrelsome and litigious person, who came not to the parish church and was suspected to be a spy or seminary priest.

**898** 1620, April 1.

The Wardrobe. William Wynn to his brother Maurice at Hamburg. Has arranged with Mr. Jeffreys for the conveyance of books and money to Hamburg. Warns his brother not to communicate with their cousin Powell, who is committed to the King's Bench prison in Southwark. Brother Richard would have him send a special piece of good black satin, as much as will make a suit. Family matters.

**899** 1620, April 14.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his brother-in-law Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Desires him to help Evan ap Rhydderch in the purchase of lands in Doleyddelan. It were best for Harry Bodvel to delay delivery of the Privy Council letters until sufficient instructions be sent.

**900** [1620], May 16.

Bangor House. Lewis Bayly, Bishop of Bangor, to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Is glad to hear of his recovery. Will come and dine at Gwydir as soon as he hears Sir John is well enough. Alludes to a scandal in the matter of the marriage

between the heiress of John Thomas and Sir John Bodvel's horse-keeper. Bodvel's enemies have persuaded the woman's father to inform against him. Begs Sir John to send his son Owen to him about the business. The King of Bohemia has been victorious against the Emperor's forces, and has taken one of the chief cities. In the matter of the Prince's marriage with the King of Spain's daughter, the dowry is £600,000. She is to be allowed to have Mass for herself and household. No man shall go from England for Bohemia but all, both clergy and laity, must lend money.

**901** 1620, May 27.

The Wardrobe. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Money concerns. Is grieved to hear of his father's sickness. Expresses earnest hopes for his recovery.

**902** 1620, June 9.

Chelsea. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Money concerns. Complains of the smallness of his allowance. Mr. Dean of Westminster is not in town. Sends three pamphlets, in one volume, of all the news.

**903** 1620, June 28.

The Wardrobe. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Relative to purchases of wearing apparel. Money matters. Thinks Mr. Panton's daughter too young for marriage, being but eleven years of age. Will not match in a beggarly fashion. Has at length received the holland from Hamburg, and sends it by the Chester carriers. Acknowledges the sum of £125 to the use of the Lady Anger.

**904** 1620, July 7.

St. John's College. William Vaughan of Bronheylog to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. A Latin letter thanking him for his gifts. Begs his acceptance of a book of disputations which were formerly delivered in the college.

**905** 1620, July 11.

Halkin. Thomas Jones of Halkin to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Received a letter from Sir John confirming his lead mine. It were best for Sir John to set up a foot blast to save time and charge, and to make a trial of his ore. As for Gore, if he be not Charles of the Mould the writer does not know him, but if it be he, then Sir John had better send for him. As for Radford, the writer is not acquainted with him. And for abuses in smelting, let Sir John's clerk look as narrowly as he can to them. Sir Richard Grosvenor pays 40s. a ton and, indeed, most of his passes without wasting, therefore Sir John's requires the greater pains. Is ignorant as to how lead is now sold. Advises Sir John to give 'that price' for his ore or 'they' will go into other countries and disgrace his work, as 'they' are very apt to do. The book of the statutes and orders of miners he shall receive by this bearer, and when it is copied, he desires Sir John to return the same. Add. MS. 466E.

**906** 1620, July 14.

Chelsea. William Wynn to his father Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Sends enclosed a letter from the Dean of Westminster, in answer to Sir John's, who is sorry that he cannot accomplish Sir John's desire. Sir John will receive by Bradshawe, Sir Roger Mostyn's servant, the rest of his things, according to the enclosed note. Oranges and lemons are very scarce this year, lemons being sold for 6d. and 4d. apiece, their lowest price. Oranges are so bad that they are scarce worth the buying; has bought a dozen of the best he could get, and 1½ dozen lemons, which he has sent by the Chester carriers. Add. MS. 466E.

**907** 1620, July 14.

Brainford. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Desiring his father to settle a debt with Sir Roger Mostyn's man. [See No. 910].

**908** 1620, July 25.

Hamburg. Maurice Wynn to his father Sir John. Refers to his father's letter enquiring for a remedy for colic. There is no hope of any save such as may be had from English physicians. Will, however, consult a physician in Hamburg, a Jew and a very honest man withal, a virtue very rarely found in this kind of people, who deadly hate us. Trade has been bad and it had been better had he been apprenticed to a Turkey merchant. The Palgrave's forces number 30,000, and 2,000 English and Scots are arrived here bound for Bohemia.

**909** 1620, July.

Copy of Jurors' Presentments as to lands in Llandyssilio and Bryneglwys in the lordship of Yale.

*Underneath :* Names of jurors.

**910** 1620, Aug. 2.

Acquittance, in the sum of £10, received by John Bradshaw of Mostyn, per Evan ap Richard. [See No. 907].

**911** 1620, Aug. 20.

Llanhychan. Sir Eubule Thelwall to Sir John Wynn. Thanks him for the fish. Desires to be excused from visiting Sir John this summer owing to some Chancery business at Bromfield.

**912** 1620, Sept. 2.

Wrexham. Thomas Price to Sir John Wynn. Concerning the purchase of Eglwys Vach by Sir Thomas Myddelton. Offers Sir John the refusal thereof.

**913** 1620, Sept. 6.

Chelsea. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Money concerns. Particulars of the purchase of sundry articles of apparel. Mr. Dean of Westminster is gone out of London for a fortnight.

**914** 1620, Oct. 21.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Sir Thomas Williams. Concerning the printing of the [Welsh] dictionary. Underneath is Williams's answer to Sir John.

Printed in *The Cambrian Register*, vol. I, pp. 159-60.

**915** 1620, Nov. 3.

Chelsea. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Has sent the things his father wrote for by the Chester carriers. Would save his 'brother' Bodvel from the shrievalty, but understands my Lord President is anxious to have him sheriff. Money concerns. Begs his father to do his best to have his brother [Sir Richard] made knight of the shire for co. Carnarvon.

**916** 1620, Nov. 3.

Holborn. Thomas Powell to Sir Roger Mostyn at Mostyn. Discusses the forthcoming election and Sir Richard Wynn's intention to stand for Carnarvonshire against John Gruffith. If Sir William Morris intends to stand for the county Sir Richard will not contest him, but will stand for Carnarvon which Sir William Jones at first refused and offered to Sir Richard. Believes that he has since repented of so doing and will, therefore, be no longer on their side.

**917** 1620, Nov. 8.

Two drafts of a letter from Sir John Wynn to the Dean of Westminster [John Williams]. Sir John's son William writes that the Dean has £300 of cousin Panton's money. Desires him to deliver the same to the bearer, the writer's son Owen.

**918** 1620, Nov. 11.

Llanbedr. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John. Names of places which favour the election of Sir Richard as knight of the shire for Carnarvon. My Lord Bishop of Bangor exhorted all his parishioners and tenants after the sermon on Sunday to pass their voices for Sir Richard, and exalted their whole family higher than the skies, after his violent manner.

**919** 1620, Nov. 23.

Middle Temple. [Sir] W[alter] P[ye] and A. P[owell] to — . They have considered the petition exhibited by Mr. Marsh for a grant of the fines in Wales, as is done in England. This they conceive may be effected provided neither the farmer nor his ministers agree to discharge the freeholders from their amerciaments, (which has been done by some of the under-clerks of the farmer of the fines, etc., of jurors in England,) and provided also that the same be not leased to any of the prothonotaries or their clerks, which may prove a burden to the country.

**920** 1620, Nov. 24.

Denbigh. Lady Jane Salusbury to her brother Sir John Wynn. Money matters. Cannot make Sir John the loan he requires.

**921** 1620, Nov. 24.

Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. With regard to the forthcoming elections, there are over 350 freeholders in the three commotes of Llyne on their side; 120 in Uchorvay; in Evionyth, 70; in Iscorvay and the towns of Carnarvon and Bangor, 140; in Llechwedd Ychaph, 40. Refers Issaph, Nanconwey and Creuthin to Sir John, who knows the number of freeholders there better than the writer. Counting from Creuthin to Pont Newidd, if they have Sir Richard Bulkeley's tenants with them, they will have about 300 men. The forces of the opposition there number over 300. Believes they are creating new freeholders, for he misses a scribe in Carnarvon who has been employed by them in Llyne for that purpose. The writer declares he will stick to Sir John *contra omnes gentes*. If their party seem like to fail, they must make the sheriff so far their friend as to grant the execution of the statute, viz. that the knights to be chosen for the shire must be resident in the county; whereby John Gruffith the younger would fail, and, although they would do likewise, the third man named would have it with the consent of all parties.

**922** 1620, Nov. 25.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his son Maurice at Hamburg. Intends to send his lead to Bristol, and thence to Spain. The Middlesborough men will buy the rest at the rate of 5 marks the ton. Has started a foot blast for smelting his ore. The ore is good and free from dross, and it is thought that two tons thereof will make a ton of lead. Mentions the marriage of his son Henry to the daughter and heiress of Ellis Lloyd of Rhiwgoch. The wars and Spinola's invasion of the Palatinate having spoilt their trade in Germany, Sir John advises his son's Company to trade with France.

**923** 1620, Nov.

Chelsea. William Wynn to his father Sir John. Family business. Is sorry to have stayed brother Bodvel from the shrievalty. Their letters have been intercepted by a servant of Sir Francis Eure. Private matters. Purchases of wearing apparel for brother Henry's wedding. Sir Edward Lewis's brother is preferred to the writer's master by Sir Robert Carey, the Prince's Chamberlain. The young gentleman is allowed £80 a year by his father for his maintenance, and yet how hardly will Sir John be persuaded to allow the writer £40. If Sir John were to regard his son's health and welfare he would allow him more. His brothers had £50 a year when they lived in London, and now things are dearer.

Endorsed in the autograph of Owen Wynn: "My brother William's letters and his note of parcels for Harry's marriage, 20 December, 1620."

**924** 1620, Dec. 6.

Carnarvon. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John. Has seen the Bishop of Bangor who warns Sir John against the ill-will of John Gruffith. Sir William Thomas is well disposed towards him. Endeavours to dissuade his father from assembling the people in the forthcoming elections,

and counsels him to remain quietly at home in his old age and not to hunt after imaginary applause which dies as soon as it is born.

**925** [1620], Dec. 10.

Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Plans for circumventing their adversaries. Desires him to summon Robert Wynne of Bodyscallen to Carnarvon, as well as the son of William Wynne of Llanfair and all their friends in Issaph, Creuddyn, Nanconway and the town of Conway, for the election. Their enemies are resolved to bring disgrace on Sir John and Sir John Bodvel. He must not, therefore, spare money to get the sheriff on his side, for money will do it. Advises him to write to my Lord of Bangor who is very forward in Sir John's behalf. Would have Mr. William Vaughan come to Carnarvon, or else his son, with all their friends in Evionyth. Hears young John Gruffith and his wife are come to the country, upon the point of residence, which will not help them if it be after the date of the writ.

**926** 1620, Dec. 14.

Westminster College. John Williams, Dean of Westminster, [afterwards Lord Keeper,] to Sir John Wynn. Regrets that Sir John is offended with his son Sir Richard, who is as well-behaved a gentleman as any North Wales has afforded these many years. The opposition was not from London, or Sir Richard would not have been slow to send his father advertisement thereof. The root of the mischief lies hid in Wales, and Williams has taken no small pains to reconcile Sir John's son and Mr. Gryffyth. Sir Richard is well liked of all those about the King and Prince, and has omitted nothing in the management of this business.

**927** 1620, Dec. 14.

Gwydir. A copy in the autograph of Sir John Wynn, of a letter by [Sir Richard Wynn, ? ] to — , excusing himself from leaving home upon any business, because his father is sickly. His case does not now admit of his gadding abroad after imaginary applause.

**928** 1620, Dec. 15.

Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Sir John's son Owen is unwilling that his father should stir any further in the elections on account of old age and infirmity. Begs Sir John to endeavour to prevent either party getting in, for should young John Gruffith carry it away, the whole country would cry out.

**929** 1620, Dec. 19.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Sir William Maurice. Sends greetings and returns thanks for assistance rendered in the recent election.

Printed in *History of the Gwydir Family*, (1878 ed.), p. xii. Present location of the original unknown.

**930** 1620, Dec. 27 [?]

Nantclwyd. Sir John Wynn to Simon Parry. Desiring his answer to certain questions [specified] with regard to Carnarvonshire elections.

*Underneath :* Simon Parry's answer to the above. The writer is much beholden to John Gruffith. Excuses himself for not moving in the matter of the elections, as he had little hope of obtaining that which was denied to Sir William Jones and Sir Edward Lewis. Upon conferring with his cousin, Humphrey Jones, the writer intimated to him that, if there were any fear of losing it by votes, he would endeavour to have Gruffith accept of it. Knows Gruffith respects Sir Roger Mostyn extraordinarily, whose presence there might do much good. John Bodwrda (upon whom Gruffith mostly relies in this election) cannot be ignorant of Gruffith's respect for Sir Roger. If Sir Roger goes there and thinks that the writer's presence will do any good, he will (unfit though he be) travel there, even if it be upon Xmas Day. Hopes Sir John will have a care that there be no occasion for any mischief

there, which is much feared upon report of the last meeting.

**931** [1620], Dec. 24.

Lewes Bayly, Bishop of Bangor, to Owen Wynn of Gwydir. Desires him to give this letter to his father. Holders of Gochwillan lands must not go against John Griffith's election. The Bishop will not be distressed at the loss of a close in Llanchedyd, which he holds at £4 yearly.

**932** 1620, Dec. 24.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his son [Sir Richard ?] Fears that Sir William Thomas and Sir John Bodvel will be committed to the Tower for refusing arms at the musters in Uchgorvay to such as would not lend their voices on their side in the election. My Lord Bishop [of Bangor] also will be called in Parliament for threatening his tenants in order to gain their voices. Hopes Robert Lloyd of Rhiwgoch will compound for them with the sheriff in the matter.

**933** 1620, Dec. 25.

St. James's. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. About the delivery of certain letters and a writ which appear to have miscarried. Discusses the forthcoming election of knight of the shire, and suggests that one of his brothers, Owen or William, shall be chosen, which would be an affront to John Griffin.

**934** 1620, Dec. —.

Ludlow Castle. William Compton, Earl of Northampton, to Lewes Bayly, Bishop of Bangor. Warning him that a Bill has been exhibited against him in Chancery.

**935** 1620/21, Jan. 4.

London. Robert Geoffrays to Sir John Wynn. Lead still continues to be a cheap commodity, being worth not above 8s. the ton. Offers to be Sir John's merchant, and to sell it at the greatest advantage he can, and for as reasonable a salary as Sir John shall think fit to give. The King of Bohemia has 26,000 men in readiness, so it seems that the war is not yet ended.

**936** 1620/21, Jan. 13.

List of 47 Inquisitions Post Mortem, taken by Humphrey Johnes [Keeper of the Prince's Records in the Exchequer at Carnarvon] and Robert Lloyd (by virtue of a warrant dated 12 Dec., 1620) wherein are contained the dates of the Inquisitions, the names of the officers before whom they were taken, the parties after whose deaths they were taken, and the extent of the lands and townships the deceased held of the King.

**937** [1620/21 ?] Feb. 16.

St. James's. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Complains of his father's conduct towards him. Cannot find cause for his displeasure, and wishes himself out of this world in order to content his father.

**938** 1620/21, Feb. 18.

Chelsea. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Particulars of purchases. Complains he has not received his allowance. Has been with the Dean of Westminster to ask about Mr. Panton's money, which Sir John may have upon security. It is reported that the Pope and the Emperor are dead. The Lower House has already granted the King two subsidies.

**939** 1620/21, Mar. 2.

London. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. The Bishop of London is sick, without hope of recovery ; the report is that Mr. Dean of Westminster is to succeed him. Parliament is like to continue long, for the King gives way in the redress of grievances. The grievance touching Welsh cottons has been mentioned in the House and is like to overthrow the Shrewsbury men who have laboured much to the contrary.

**940** 1620/21, Mar. 4.

Sir John Wynn to [his son Sir Richard?]

With regard to the elections, many freeholders in Lleyn made their eldest sons freeholders of part of their lands. There was, on the Wynns' side, a division touching who should stand, the Bishop naming 'yourself' [Sir Richard], while Sir John Bodvel named 'your brother Owen' (whom Sir William Thomas disliked of, saying he would not adventure his credit upon any younger brother); Sir William Thomas named young Thomas Glynn. These things considered, 'your brother Owen thought more fit to name' Gruffith Johns on 'our' side, whose father-in-law William Gruffith was on the Wynns' side. Cousin Robert Lloyd and 'brother' Elliee Lloyd have shown themselves very friendly. Add. MS. 466E.

**941** 1620/21, Mar. 19.

Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Is glad to hear of the recovery of his health. Perceives that Mr. Sheriff is liable to 'lay' tricks on them both, for the land liable to this seizement was ever in the records upon lands lying in Llanvayre Veehan, which Richard Powell had of the writer who told the sheriff as much. But, because the clerk had miswritten the records by putting in 'Uehan' instead of 'Veehan,' he belike spared Powell purposely and charged 'your Llanvayre' with the money, which no other sheriff ever did heretofore. Advises Sir John, upon his son Owen Wynn's going to London, to get Richard Evans in the Commission of the Peace, for he is honest, firm, and stout, and will confront the adversary, the gentlemen of Llyne, who are very lusty and triumphant. Add. MS. 466E.

**942** 1620/21, Mar. 20.

Extracts [in Owen Wynn's handwriting] from a letter from Sir John Wynn with regard to the behaviour of his son Sir Richard. Sir John thinks it strange that his son should be in such want, having already received this year £390. The Llyne men give it out that he lately lost £900 at gaming. Let him acquaint his father how things stand, that Sir John may take some course. John Gruffith is a prying and malicious fellow who owes his success in the elections to his friends at Court, such as the Trevors, Thelwalls, and Sir William Jones, the prime man in the county, whose father was Sir John's special friend and who is himself friendly to the Wynns, although nearer allied to John Gruffith. Sir John would have his son treat Sir William respectfully and as a friend. Gruffith has Sir Richard Bulkeley to friend, (who has ever envied Sir John's prosperity,) and, by means of Simon Parry, has drawn away Sir Roger Mostyn, as well as Sir John Bodvel, an untrusty friend. Concludes by warning his son to answer his father's letters in the future point to point. [See No. 1000].

**943** [1620/21], Mar. 21.

Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. My Lord Chancellor is charged by my Lord Egerton before this Parliament with corruption. Arthur Williams brought a Bill in the Star Chamber not long since against John Griffith, which was most unjustly dismissed. If he will revive it, he will be sure of justice and undoubtedly ruin his adversary. The Bishop of Bangor will write to him in the matter.

**944** 1621, April 10.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his son Owen in London. Instructions with regard to a Star Chamber suit against John Gruffith of Llyne, in which Sir John Bodvel is concerned.

**945** 1621, April 13.

Carnarvon. Sir John Bodvel to his father in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Let notes of the proceedings in Quarter Sessions against the Llyn faction be sent to Owen Wynn, for use in the Star Chamber suit now pending against John Gruffith. Neither Bodvel nor Humphrey Meredeath can persuade John Wyn of Bodvean to sit on the Commission of the Peace.

**946** 1621, April 16.

Chelsea. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. The King of Spain is dead. The King and Queen of Bohemia are at the Hague. Peace is made for two months between the King of Spain and the Low Countries, and between Spinola and the Princes of the Union in the Palatinate. The Turk is reported to have 300,000 men in readiness against Christendom. The Polish ambassador, lately arrived here for a supply of men, made an excellent oration to the King in Latin.

**947** 1621, April 19. .

St. James's. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Sir John Bennet, judge of the Prerogative Court, is accused of bribery. The Princes of the Union have all made their peace with the Emperor. Lord Digby, by his embassy to Brussels, has obtained a cessation of arms for six weeks.

**948** 1621, April 20.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. With regard to Sir John's intention of bringing a Star Chamber suit against the old sheriff, the writer does not believe any good will come of it, for should there not be sufficient proof, their enemies would have occasion to rejoice, who already complain in Parliament against Sir John Wynn, Sir John Bodvel and Sir William Thomas (of whose petty briberies, during his lieutenancy, they have made a catalogue). It were best to proceed by reviving Simon Williams's Bill against them, through Arthur Williams and the Bishop. Let Sir John send instructions to the Bishop for claiming 30 acres of encroached lands in Llyn.

**949** 1621, April 25.

Sir John Wynn to his son-in-law Sir John Bodvel. Has sent instructions to his son Owen with regard to the Star Chamber suit against John Gruffith. Old John Gruffith encroached on a great piece of meadow of 105 acres called Kors y fernon in Llyn, partly out of the Bishop's and partly out of the Prince's waste.

**950** 1621, April 25.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his son-in-law [Sir John Bodvel]. His daughter Mostyn is come from St. Albans to Barnet where she met her husband, three brothers and cousin Powell and a number of friends. The Bill for the Welsh cloths is not yet passed. The Turk is in Poland with 300,000 men. Dr. Williams, who preached at Gwydir last Tuesday, has seen Arthur Williams touching their suit in the Star Chamber against the Gruffiths.

**951** 1621, April 26.

Bodvel. Sir John Bodvel to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Respecting the Star Chamber suit against John Gruffith of Llyn.

**952** 1621, April 28.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his son-in-law Sir John Bodvel. Is now grown old and sickly, and has kept his house these two years. Before he was born there was mortal hatred between the Gruffith and Bodvel houses. Before Sir John matched with the Bodvels the Gruffith's were his friends. Bodvel has accused him of indifference in the matter of the election; pleads 'not guilty,' and has omitted nothing he was able to do.

*Appended:* Copy of above.

**953** 1621, April 28.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his son Owen Wynn in London. Has sent to Arthur Williams by Dr. Williams about Sir John Bodvel's business in the Star Chamber. Commended his son Owen, Richard Anwyl, Dr. Williams, Jevan Lloyd and Richard Evans for the Commission of the Peace. Let Owen's brother Richard put the Dean of Westminster [John Williams] in mind touching his promise of one of Mr. Panton's daughters for one of Sir John Wynn's sons.

**954** 1621, May 16.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Advises his father to make much of John Wynne of Conway as he understands that John Gruffith means to stir up that business against Sir John by means of the mother. If the writer had £80 he could have the surveyorship of North Wales from Mr. Marsh. Lloyd of Llwyne y Mayne has been censured by the Lower House for some speeches against the Palsgrave and Lady Elizabeth. The Lord President has the nomination of their new judge and has named one Littleton for the place, a man who has never pleaded in Westminster Hall.

**955** 1621, May 16.

Chelsea. William Wynn to his father Sir John. The Dean of Westminster will recommend their kinsman Sonlley to Dr. Gwyn of St. John's College, Cambridge. A scholarship in that college will be better than the other, for Mr. Dean says that to be a scholar of the house in Westminster will require £20 a year for maintenance, beside the scholarship, whilst only half that amount will be required at St. John's. The Lord Chancellor has been fined £40,000 and imprisoned in the Tower during the King's pleasure, and afterwards is not to come within eight miles of the Court. Sir Francis Michaells [Michell] is to be fined and imprisoned in Finsbury Fields, in a prison lately erected by him for delinquents.

**956** 1621, May 19.

Craveloen. Humphrey Jones to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Sir William Thomas has informed them of Harry Bodvel's intentions against him. Cannot yet hear of anything done in the business.

**957** 1621, June 2.

Chancery Lane. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John. With regard to certain money affairs. Has had a dangerous ague which the doctor tells him may be cured by his native air. Parliament has adjourned and will not sit again till Allhallowtide, and the poor inhabitants of Wales shall not enjoy the benefit of the liberty of the sale of their Welsh cottons. Lloyd of Llwyne y Mayne has been censured by the Upper House in a £5,000 fine, perpetual imprisonment in Newgate, and sentenced to ride on a bare horse with his face to the tail of the same, with papers on his breast and back signifying the quality of his offence—scandalous words spoken against the Palsgrave and the Lady Elizabeth his wife and their children. He is also to stand in the pillory in Cheapside and Westminster, and to have the letter K branded with a hot iron on his forehead. He was 'censured' to be whipped along the streets, but that part of his punishment is pardoned. He is degraded of his gentry and his coat of arms taken from him.

**958** 1621, June 14.

Chelsea. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. The Earl of Arundell is to be Earl Marshall. The Hollanders obtained a great gain by sea. All parts of Christendom are in arms save these dominions.

**959** 1621, June 15.

Greenwich. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John. Parliament is adjourned. Changes in office. Dr. Gwyn[1] of Cambridge has, by the Prince's means, been offered the Bishopric of St. David's, but the writer fears he will not accept it, for it has been offered to him this fortnight, and although he had notice thereof, he has not come to give the King or Prince thanks. If he refuse, he will never again have the like preferment thrust upon him. The King and Queen of Bohemia are still at the Hague. The French King marches an army against La Rochelle.

[1] Owen Gwyn, D.D., 18th Master of St. John's College, Cambridge.

**960** 1621, June 19.

Holborn. John Jones to his cousin Sir John Wynn. Sir John's kinsman, Dr.

Williams, the Dean of Westminster, is likely to be shortly Lord Keeper of the Great Seal. William Wynn and John Mostyn are to be in near attendance upon him should he obtain the place. My Lord of Southampton is committed to the Dean of Westminster, my Lord Cooke sent for by a messenger, Sir Edwin Sanns committed to the Sheriff of London, and one Seldon, a councillor of the Temple, for some Parliament business it is thought. My Lord of Canterbury and my Lord of Lichfield and Coventry are confined to their houses.

**961** 1621, June 19.

Westminster. William Wynn to his father Sir John. Mr. Dean of Westminster [John Williams] was sworn of the Privy Council yesterday afternoon, and is Bishop-elect of Lincoln and it is confidently reported that he will have the Great Seal. Both Wynn and cousin John Mostyn are already promised good places about him.

**962** [1621], June 25.

Greenwich. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Sir John's godson's[1] receiving of the Great Seal has been deferred. He is made a Privy Councillor and Bishop of Lincoln. Brother William and nephew John Mostyn hope for good places, although he will take few of his countrymen. John Gruffith is perplexed at this business. My Lord of Southampton is still a prisoner in the Dean of Westminster's house.

[1] John Williams.

**963** 1621, June 27.

Declaration of the disorderly behaviour of Thomas Bulkeley, 2nd son of Sir Richard Bulkeley the elder, who is stated to have entered forcibly with friends into his father's house while he lay on his death-bed, in spite of opposition from his brother Sir Richard Bulkeley the younger and from the Lady Anne his wife. *Signed:* Humphrey Jones, Mayor of Beaumaris; Sir Sackville Trevor; Edmund Griffith, Dean of Bangor, and Richard Boulton.

**964** 1621, June 30.

Hamburg. Maurice Wynn to his father Sir John. The temperature of this country agrees with him, except in the winter. Likes it as well as his native country. Begs his father to send him £200 and as much lead as will make up that sum to £500 or £600. Reminds him that he has been apprenticed very near six years and a half and will, in March, be allowed to trade freely for himself.

**965** 1621, July 3.

Sir John Wynn's description of his symptoms, with Sir Thomas ap Williams's opinion thereon.

**966** 1621, July 12.

Westminster. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. The Dean of Westminster received the Great Seal on Tuesday. Advises Sir John and Sir Roger [Mostyn] to write congratulatory letters to the Lord Keeper, thanking him for special favours shown to their sons. This will daunt the arrogance of their enemies. The Bishop of Bangor is committed to the Fleet for indiscreet words spoken before the King, and for the sale of benefices. The High Commissioners sat this afternoon upon the case, and it is thought he will be deposed from his place.

**967** 1621, July 18.

Craveloen. Humphrey Jones to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. There is a young man at Craveloen (born at Salisbury in Wiltshire) who is a very good musician on the bass viol and virginals, and can teach young gentlewomen those instruments and train them in prick-song. Having been hired at Brynkir to teach one of the daughters there he taught her to write a fairy romance and to read perfect English; but because her English tongue was not very ready they were forced to send her to Chester. The writer has detained him from returning to his own

country in case Sir John is disposed to train Mistress Mary Bodvel and Mistress Wynn in any of these sciences.

**968** 1621, July 18.

Westminster. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Has had three men put out of the Commission of Subsidies, viz., Gruffith Hughes, Thomas Glyn and William Humphreys. Has moved my Lord to put out young John Gruffith, Hugh Bodwrda and Henry Bodvel as well. The Bishop of Bangor is committed and very like to be deposed. Dr. Theodore Prys may succeed him.

**969** 1621, July 23.

Llanhychan. Eubule Thelwall to Sir John Wynn. Begs Sir John to help towards the maintenance and endowment of Jesus College, Oxford, which is intended as a nursery for literature amongst their countrymen,

**970** 1621, Aug. 11.

Westminster College. William Wynn to his father Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Sir Roger Mostyn has given directions to uncle Ellis Wynn to buy a piece of plate to present to the Lord Keeper. All gentlemen, except lawyers, that have lands under £20 in value are to be put out of the Commission of the Peace.

**971** [1621], August 11.

Westminster. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Sir Roger Mostyn having sent my Lord a present of plate, brother William and the writer would do the like, and have bought a basin and ewer of double gilt. It weighs 133 ounces at 6s. 3d. the ounce, and is of the most curious workmanship, so that all London cannot show such a piece. It was thought a far better present than Sir Roger's, which cost much more, and my Lord was loath to take it, but accepted it on the writer's telling him that it was sent up from Wales. My Lord says that the King's Attorneyship of North Wales, resigned by Mr. Jeffries, shall not go to a Griffith. Let Sir John, Sir Roger Mostyn and Sir John Bodvel be careful to have £20 to their names in the Subsidy Book, for all that are under that amount shall be turned out of the Commission. This should be kept secret, for Lleen justices can thereby be kept out. The Archbishop of Canterbury accidentally killed his keeper while shooting deer with a cross-bow.

**972** [1621] Aug. 12.

The Fleet. Lewes Bayly, Bishop of Bangor, to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Mr. Coytmore and his son, together with 'your' honest parson Williams of Llanllechyd, have deposed against the writer, who, at Sir John's request, had forgiven the parson all former wrongs and received him back into favour. After his wicked untrue oath, Williams visited the Bishop in the Fleet and, in the presence of others, swore that he had not deposed against him. The Bishop would have chosen Sir John as one of his commissioners, but feared he could not travel. He hourly expects to receive the King's grace and favour.

**973** 1621, Aug. 24.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his son Maurice, factor to Rowland Backhouse at Hamburg. His lead works have been hitherto a great charge and no gain. Lead is of no value in this country, and he only begins to smelt. Money is scarce, especially in Wales.

**974** 1621, Sept. 6.

Westminster College. William Wynn to his father Sir John. Cannot send his father a note of the rates at which the better sort of gentlemen in Denbigh and Flint were cessed in the last subsidy, as the information can only be had from the Exchequer, which is not always open. Complains that his partner put the burden of the work on him. Will be very pleased to have the living of Llanaber when void. Dr. Williams would do well to send word when the incumbent is dead.

**975** 1621, Sept. 6.

Westminster College. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John. Touching the Surveyorship of North Wales, believes that when Sir John has it he will find himself mistaken therein, for this Surveyorship is the King's; the Prince's Council have told Sir Richard that the Surveyor has nothing to do with the Prince's land, for when Sir Richard was to have had it, he would have taken the grant from the Prince, and not from the King; therefore let Sir John advise well upon it before he goes through with it.

**976** 1621, Sept. 11.

Beaumaris. Lady Anne Bulkeley to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Desiring him to meet Justice Jeffries and to desire him (as a well-wisher of her worthy deceased father) to decide favourably in such differences as shall be referred to his judgment.

**977** 1621, Sept. 20.

Llennerch. Richard Jones to Sir John Wynn. Understands Sir John is unwilling to put his hand to the writ of summons for the next Quarter Sessions for co. Carnarvon, to be held within the time limited by statute, because they coincide with the Great Sessions, when no other court, save the County Court, may be held. Sir William Jones would have them held on the Monday following the Great Sessions, for so they have been accustomed to do in the three shires upon like occasions. If the Quarter Sessions were not held at all, recognizances would become void and could not be called at any other time. Sends Sir John a Commission of the Peace to peruse, whereby he shall understand his own charge as Custos Rotulorum, which is, that his Clerk of the Peace shall have in readiness all the records of the Quarter Sessions to attend the Justices of the Peace there assembled, to be seen by them and determined according to justice.

**978** 1621, Sept. 22.

Copy of Lord Keeper Williams's speech on first taking his seat in Chancery.

**979** 1621, Oct. 3.

Westminster College. William Wynn to his father Sir John. My Lord Treasurer has given up his staff and is become Lord President of the Council, an office which has not been filled since the Duke of Suffolk had it. Lord Cranfield is the new Treasurer. Secretary Gruffith is out of employment, and ill thought of by reason of his intolerable bribery. The writer has seen that he be not received by my Lord Cranfield. Sir Richard Weston is to be Chancellor of the Exchequer. Parliament is to be adjourned until Feb. 8 next. Let Sir Roger be informed thereof, that he may save his journey to London.

**980** 1621, Oct. 11.

Nant Manor. Sir John Bodvel to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Old Lady Buckley, at the Beaumaris Assizes, promised him Lledwigan at a reasonable rate, but afterwards told the Dean of Bangor, and his brother, John Gruffith, that she would not deny them, because Gruffith's son did solicit her business in London. Sir John Trevor came to Beaumaris yesterday about a match between young Buckley and his daughter. The old lady is much persuaded thereunto; the young lady is, however, somewhat backward.

**981** 1621, Oct. 13.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to the Lady Mary Bulkeley at Beaumaris. Hears the Trevors contrive a match with her grandchild. If she negotiates with any of them she will dearly repent, for they will gain all their leases by means of her grandchild, and make both her and the young lady pensioners. Advises her to be friendly with her daughter-in-law. Protests his friendship for her and her late husband.

**982** 1621, Oct. 19.

Beaumaris. Sir John Bodvel to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. 'Brother' Owen [Wynn] and the writer have been in con-

ference about a business concerning land; would know Sir John's mind in the matter. Add. MS. 466E.

**983** 1621, Oct. 19.

Beaumaris. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John. A match is proposed between Sir John Bodvel's daughter Mary and [the Lady Bulkeley's son]. Particulars as to the marriage settlement. No boat came from Anglesey from Wednesday noon till Friday three o'clock, the weather being so windy.

**984** 1621, Oct. 20.

Note, by Thomas Jones, that Mr. Speed has, for the last eight years, written a description of the English and Welsh counties, with maps, which he is now correcting and printing. In his last impression Speed complained that he could get no information respecting the six counties of North Wales. If any gentlemen will be pleased to perfect these points before the middle of Hilary term next and address their information to the writer, at his chamber in Gray's Inn, or at his house near Blackwelhall, or to his brother, John Jones, at his house, or at the Signet in Ludlow, the writer will deliver such information to Mr. Speed, together with the name of every gentleman from whom he shall receive the same.

**985** 1621, Oct. 31.

Ludlow. John Jones to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has received a letter and note of directions from his brother, [Thomas Jones,] the Common Sergeant of London, a copy whereof he encloses [See No. 984], concerning Mr. Speed's book. Desires Sir John to cause some gentlemen of experience to take pains therein, and to cause their collections to be put into writing and sent either to himself or to his brother.

**986** 1621, Nov. 11.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Robert Lloyd of Rhiwgoch. Desires an acquittance for the money paid on his son Henry's marriage with Lloyd's grandchild. The bearer will show him a note written by Lloyd's son Ellis.

*Underneath:* 1621, Nov. 20. Robert Lloyd to Sir John Wynn. An acquittance in the sum of £600.

**987** 1621, Nov. 11.

Gwydir. Lady Sydney Wynn to her son Owen in London. His sister Bodvel desires him to buy some plate in London. Has acquainted Sir John about the matter, who has referred it wholly to her. Would not have her [Elizabeth Bodvel] disappointed, for he knows how fretful she is about a smaller matter.

**988** 1621, Nov. 15.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John. Concerning various Star Chamber suits against John Gruffith and Harry Williams. Sir Thomas Savage, Thomas Holland and the Damports are likely to come to an agreement; the Damports desire the land in Cheshire and by Act of Parliament will relinquish their right to lands in Wales. Particulars of the negotiations for a marriage between young Richard Bulkeley and Sir John Bodvel's daughter. Thomas Cheadle, young Lady Bulkeley's solicitor, told the writer that old Lady Bulkeley would match her grandchild with either Sir John Bodvel or Sir Roger Mostyn. Sir William Jones was made judge by the Lord Keeper against his will, losing £300 a year from his practice. Peter Mytton is not well disposed towards my Lord, and might well have stayed at home for any gain he gets from his practice. The writer understands that there are divers of their countrymen exceeding skilful in opening letters, whereof he had experience by his father's last letter (sent by Dr. Williams), which was opened and sealed again. The Lord Keeper discharges his office with great applause from all men. None of their countrymen are potent with him or can sway him ought. Sir Richard is continually with him either at dinner or supper, and he doth advise brother William and Jack Mostyn as though they were his

own children. My Lord Keeper is preparing his speech for Parliament, and not to be troubled with any business till that be done; for the King comes not to the Parliament, and the Lord Keeper is to deliver the King's mind to the Upper House. John Gruffith works to be of the Countess of Buckingham's faction, which the writer would prevent. Let his father have a care to tell no man of the contents of this letter, not even his son Henry, for Sir Roger has told him that John Gruffith, the elder, has boasted that he could learn from some of their house what was done there.

**989** 1621, Nov. 16.

London. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Sir Francis Darcie and his lady are gone into Derbyshire. Thomas Glinllevon has been made sheriff in place of Sir John Bodvill; Sir H. Salisbury instead of Mr. Robinson in Denbigh; Sir Jo. Hanmer in Flint; and Mr. Holland in Anglesey. My Lord Keeper desires Sir John's help in obtaining land in Carnarvonshire to the value of £30 or £40 yearly, as near Conway as possible, for a free school in that town.

**990** 1621, Nov. 26.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John. Has been amongst the plumbers that cast lead, who will sell him the best Derbyshire lead at £8 10s. a ton, so there is little hope that Sir John will sell his lead without great loss. Money is as scarce in England as it is in Wales; wheat is 7s. the bushel. The Turks have received a great overthrow as may be perceived by the 'currants' enclosed, which were sent to the Spanish ambassador. David Lloyd is come here and helps the writer to find out the drovers. Rinalt Meredith of Trawsfynydd is here and has paid £30 to David Lloyd for John David Lloyd, tenant of Tythyn Maure.

**991** 1621, Nov. 29.

Sir John Bodvel to his father-in-law Sir John at Gwydir. The curate of Doloddelan having gone, the writer sends a young man to supply his place, and to keep school in the parish, if the parishioners will have him. He has lately come from Oxford, and has not taken orders as yet. Desires Sir John to write to the Bishop of St. Asaph, the Bishop of Bangor being from home, that the young man may be ordained deacon.

**992** [1621, Nov.].

Copy of Parliament's Petition and Remonstrance to King James I.

Printed in Rushworth, *Historical Collections*, vol. I, pp. 40-43.

**993** 1621, Dec. 6.

Chancery Lane. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Money is so scarce that, unless Sir Roger Mostyn will stand surety for them in the city, it will not be sent as far as Wales. Sir John's rents come in slowly and the lead mills will devour whatever comes. "The country having sold to the drovers, and the drovers having laid it out for you here, they will exclaim most horribly against you if they may not be paid forthwith." Sends articles of apparel. Parliamentary news.

**994** 1621, Dec. 17.

William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Marmaduke Lloyd, the attorney at the Marches, is like to be judge in Sir Henry Townshend's place. Brother Richard is very earnest for John Lloyd of Kisewen. The reason he cannot be lodged in my Lord's house is that the house is so little there is scarce room for those of my Lord's chamber. It is his will that his secretaries should lodge out. Sends an abstract of my Lord's first speech in Parliament, which is not to be had by any means, he being unwilling to have it published, though both the House and the King commended it. Sends also the copy of the King's letters to the Commons, and their petition to the Throne.

**995** [c. 1621], Dec. 20.

London. Sir Richard Wynn to his father

Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. Discusses the forthcoming election and his father's intention that brother Owen shall stand for Parliament ; the burden will not be great for he need not attend more than he will after his first appearance.

**996** [c. 1621], Dec. 22.

Sir John Wynn to his cousin —. Thought his cousin John Gruffith a friend, yet last summer he informed against him before the Prince's Council concerning the lead which he said was worth £500 a year. He then affirmed it contained two parts silver. In the forthcoming election Sir John is likely to be opposed by a company of 'bashrags of beggarly freeholders,' but two parts of the gentry and principal freeholders are on his side.

**997** [c. 1621 ?].

Owen Wynn to his brother [Sir Richard ?] Has entreated Mr. Moortoft to show a letter of the writer's to Jack Mostyn, wherein a motion was made to have the Bishop of Lincoln relieved of part of his estate. Refers to the Bishop's harsh answer by Jack Mostyn. The writer is in debt and his brother Harry and others are engaged for him. Says his father, Sir John Wynn, was the cause of his ruin. Begs his brother's advice.

**998** [c. 1621].

Notes, in the autograph of Sir John Wynn of Gwydir, to show to my Lord Keeper. Although Sir John lived on good terms with John Gruffith, and with his father and grandfather, yet Gruffith would have maliciously undermined Sir John's son in the matter of a lease of some lead works from the Prince, by affirming them to be worth £500 and thereby causing him to be called before the Privy Council, which failed because the mines were proved to be on Sir John's own inheritance. Complains that over £200 has been spent on this Star Chamber suit. The abuse offered the writer's son Owen at Beaumaris by Griffith Jones was plotted by young John Gruffith and executed by his father.

**999** [1621 ?].

The Bill of Complaint against Lewes Bayly, Bishop of Bangor. (1) Receiving bribes in his office of Justice of the Peace. (2) At his ecclesiastical court held about November, 1611, he ordered that Kadwaleder ap Thomas Wyn, gent., a man of great wealth, who had for a long time forsaken his lawful wife and children and led a dissolute life, should pay his wife 6s. 8d. weekly for her maintenance, and be imprisoned, except recognizance be found. By a later court, however, the Bishop discharged the said Kadwalader of the said sum, as well as of the imprisonment and recognizance. (3) He paid £600 as a bribe to receive his see and raised the money by imposing double benevolences on his clergy, threatening those unable to pay, and suspended Gruffin Williams, Bachelor of Divinity, upon his refusal to pay, whereby the parish of Llanllechid, co. Carnarvon, was for long without divine service. (4) One Rowland Owen being summoned to appear in the ecclesiastical court of Bangor for having married his wife without her parent's consent, was discharged on payment of a bribe by the said Rowland. (5) The Bishop eats flesh meat in Lent, contrary to law. (6) He discharged John Trevor, John David, John ap Hugh ap Robert, Robert ap John Wyn, John ap Robert ap John Wyn, John Edmund, Richard ap John Edmund, and Lazarus ap William ap Edmund, all under warrant and recognizance of William Williams, from arrest or imprisonment, and refused to make certificate of the recognizances to Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., then and still Custos Rotulorum of the county. (7) He suppressed and failed to certify the recognizance entered against Rees ap Jevan of Aber, on Mar. 29, 1611, and the following recognizances as well: Richard ap Evan ; William Wyn and John ap William Prichard, 14 Aug., 1618 ; Thomas ap Robert and John ap Ellys, 13 Dec., 1618. (8) He discharged Elizabeth

Humfrey who stole money from her master, Richard Jones of Bangor. (9) He rejected the suit of a stranger named Joel Wharton, who was grievously assaulted and wounded by John Mothey; as well as the case of William Wyn, charged of murdering Robert Williams and Evan Lloid and of marrying the wife of the said Evan. (10) He openly slandered his fellow Justices and others by accusing them of dissolute living.

**1000** [1621?].

Sir John Wynn to his son Owen. Instructions as to certain matters he is to impart to his brother [Sir Richard]. Sir John thinks it strange that his son should be so much in want, seeing that between his father and his father-in-law he has received £390. The Llyne men give it out that Sir Richard has lost £900 at gaming, but Sir John has always held his son's wit to be better than he made use of, whatever Llyne men report. Inveighs against John Gruffith and his part in the election. He is a most prying, industrious, and malicious fellow who, by reason of continual suits, has extraordinary friends in every court, as also about the Lord Chancellor and Lord President of Wales, and has made admirable trials of his cunning against Sir Robert Cholmley, Doctor . . . . . and Arthur Williams; he is allied with the Trevors, is favoured by the Thelwalls and Sir William Jones, the prime man of 'our' country. He has Sir Richard Bulkeley to friend, and has won Sir Roger Mostyn from the writer. Justice Jeffrey was ever Sir John's adversary. Sir Francis Eure, by reason of his dislike of Sir John Bodvell, is the writer's trusty friend. Remonstrates with his son for proclaiming such enmity against Sir William Jones; both he and his father before him were Sir John's thorough friends. He must not dislike Jones for affecting John Gruffith, who is nearer allied to him than to Sir Richard. Wishes him to treat Sir William Jones respectfully and as a friend. Although this business has brought the writer the greatest public disgrace, there is no need for his son to write that he is grown weary of the world, which shows a 'dastardly melancholic imagination.' Desires an answer from Sir Richard with regard to this letter. Gives him warning to answer Sir John's letters, point by point, hereafter fully. Add. MS. 466E. [See No. 942.]

**1001** [1611-21], Mar. 27.

Buckden. John Mostyn to his uncle Owen Wynn at his lodging in Holborn. Has been to Cambridge to speak with the Master of St. John's about brother William's fellowship. My Lord [Keeper Williams ?] is not able to lay out £500 at Wynn's request. Would have brother Tom made Deputy-Lieutenant.

**1002** 1621/22, Jan. 10.

St. James's. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Parliament is dissolved and Sir Edward Cooke committed to the Tower. Commissioners have been appointed for Ireland; Sir William Johnes and Dr. Price of Hart Hall[1] are two of my Lord Keeper's nomination. Sir Roger Mostyn was like to have gone but the Lord Keeper thought the employment would not have pleased him.

[1] Dr. Theodore Price, Principal of Hart Hall, and Prebendary of Westminster in 1623.

**1003** 1621/22, Jan. 10.

Westminster College. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Has received the Bill against Gruffith, also a letter from Sir John to my Lord [Keeper] on behalf of Sir Edward Littleton's son. The more seldom my Lord is troubled in business of this nature, the better will be his opinion of Sir John, for he has often said he will have no favourites, as my Lord St. Albans had. Sir Edward Cooke is committed, and Sir Robert Phillips sent for by a sergeant-at-arms. There are certain commissioners to go into Ireland shortly to settle the affairs of that country, whereof some are laymen and some clergymen, amongst whom are Dr. Theodor Pris of Oxenford and Sir

William Jones. The new Lord Deputy to go over to Ireland before Easter is my Lord Viscount Falkland, Controller of the King's Household.

**1004** [1621/22], Jan. 19.

St. James's. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John. In regard to a misunderstanding between the writer and his father. The question of non-residence is decided this Parliament. The resident member may sue for entertainment from the country which the non-resident cannot do. Beaumont and Hastings, members for Leicestershire, started the controversy. Upon hearing of the cause in Parliament, Beaumont, the resident, was expelled, and Hastings, the non-resident, (who had had the greater number of votes,) was accepted.

**1005** 1621/22, Jan. 27.

Sir John Wynn to Sir William Jones, Justice of the Common Pleas. Of all Welsh antiquities the 'Kywydd' has most credit. Sends the 'Kywydd,' which is very well written by a notable bard of their country [Howel Coytmor], who makes ample declaration of the matter now in question. Somewhat is mentioned of him in our books on Welsh heraldry, but it seems he was metamorphosed into an Englishman, denying his own country. The Coytmors, his kinsmen, amongst whom Sir John lives, and a great part of whose inheritance he envies, take little notice of him. Uncle Robert Wynn of Conway, (who in his youth served Sir Walter Stonor of Henley-upon-Thames, Lieutenant of the Tower,) told Sir John that this Coytmor had a house not far distant and that he was reputed to be of Welsh descent and that his inheritance went to coparceners a little before his coming into Wales. Notwithstanding what Robert Wynn said or what was written about him in books of heraldry, his name had died but for his Welsh songs. Antiquity had, therefore, reason to honour the bards, were it but to preserve their memory.

**1006** 1621/22, Feb. 9.

Westminster College. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Owing to the scarcity of money the clergy are to give a subsidy of eleven groats and twopence in the pound, payable in March. The laity must give a benevolence. Letters will be written from the Lords of the Council to the Judges of each circuit, together with the Lieutenants for each county, authorizing them to raise benevolences. My Lord hath distemper by reason of the extraordinary pains he has taken in his place, not resting from business from five in the morning till twelve at night, together with his long sitting in Westminster Hall. The want of exercise has caused a humour in his thigh, causing him to walk with a staff. The rumour in this town is that he is poisoned, for, with sitting up late, reading or writing and want of sleep, he has drawn such a rheum into his eyes and his face is so swollen, that it is grievous to see him. He is, however, past danger.

**1007** [1621/22], Feb. 11.

London. Lewes Bayly, Bishop of Bangor, to Sir John Wynn. Parliament having been dissolved, the King went to Theobalds early on Wednesday last. In the park there the ice broke under the King's horse so that the King fell over his head into the water and was in great danger until, by means of those near by, he was helped out and had no hurt at all. The Bishop stands high in the King's and Buckingham's favour. The Prince and Lord Keeper have shown themselves his true friends. All proceedings of the High Commission against him are, by the King's command, dashed and ended. The clergy and laity must all yield a voluntary contribution to the value of a subsidy, payable on the 10th March next, towards raising an army for the Palatinate.

**1008** 1621/22, Feb. 12.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. John Gruffith, the

younger, threatens to revive Hugh Gwynne's Bill in the Star Chamber against Sir John. John Gruffith is full of tricks and knows that Wynn is inexperienced in the practice of the courts and has much ado not to commit ordinary errors (although Richard Anwill might instruct him as to how to avoid them). They all grumble and do their best for John Gruffith, because Wynn has used none of their country lawyers and solicitors in this business. Brother Harry's chamber in the Temple is so ruinous and the roof so bent that it is not safe, and he must have chambers near the Gate. Five people dining in John Prytherche's house (in the next room to the one in which the writer dined), having paid for their dinner and gone out through the writer's room (except one who stayed in the door and called up the tapster to take the plate), the roof of that chamber fell suddenly and had like to have killed that man and all five, had they been there. The chapman Basbie will take three pounds of Sir John's lead ore on trial. He is well reported of and should have had all Hugh Myddelton's works in Cardiganshire at a certain rate, but one Baynard stepped in before him and took the work and afterwards left it, and now Hugh Myddelton would 'piece' again with this Basbie for that work, but he would not take it.

**1009** 1621/22, Feb. 12.

Bodvel. Sir John Bodvel to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn. The writer's wife desires her father's advice touching the drink that the 'fellow' of Penmachno uses for the jaundice. Griffith Hughes, by reason of a sickness in his house these 18 years, has apprehended two of Bodvel's tenants, Ritherch ap Jevan and Lowri verch Jevan, and committed them to gaol on a charge of witchcraft.

**1010** 1621/22, Feb. 22.

Ruthin. John Bayly, Fellow of Exeter College and Warden of Ruthin, to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Mr. Roberts, Prebend of Llanfair, begs Sir John to pay the rent before it is due, in order that he may discharge certain debts.

**1011** 1621/22, March 6.

Westminster College. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. My Lord [John Williams, Bishop of Lincoln and Lord Keeper] is well recovered, and promises to be sparing of himself hereafter in discharge of business. Sir John must procure a certificate from Justice Littleton to prove the unworthiness of the men he would have put out of the Commission and my Lord will leave them out, but will not disgrace any man without good cause. The certificate must be from the Judge or from the Clerk of the Outlawries, and must show that such men stand outlawed on several suits. My Lord has signed the warrant putting Hugh Owen and Richard Evans into the Commission. My Lord of Northampton desires Gruffith's patent for the King's Attorney's place for that circuit, and made Buckingham send to my Lord to pass it, who waited till now hoping to obtain the place for cousin Ellis Lloyd. The King is so resolute that he will not grant anything in the Marches without my Lord President's certificate, which will be denied to those of their friends against whom John Gruffith shall turn him. The business cannot, therefore, be effected.

**1012** 1621/22, Mar. 12.

Mostyn. Mary Mostyn to her father Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Sends a 'plot' of a piece of building now in hand. Has heard there is much 'naughty' gold in these parts, put out by some butchers of London, now in prison for coining the same.

**1013** 1621/22, Mar. 20.

Hamburg. Maurice Wynn to his father Sir John. Their trade has decreased on account of the war, so that, owing to the small quantity of cloth which comes there, they cannot buy from the clothier, who complains of them at the council table and they are ordered to buy it of

the clothier as fast as it is made, whether they sell or no. Corn is double the price, both on account of the number of soldiers and of the great store daily transported to Spain, which has the whole trade in that commodity. The Hollanders, who are forbidden to trade with Spain, have prepared a great navy of 30 ships. The Emperor has taken all Bohemia except two small forts, Clingenberye and Wertenon. Bethlem Gabor, King of Hungary, is fled, not for want of forces but because his subjects treacherously made peace with the Emperor, which it seems was a plot between Jesuits and Hungarians. Fears it will let in the Turk.

**1014** 1622, Mar. 26.

Ludlow. John Jones to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Having heretofore written, by his brother's direction, to request Sir John's help in setting forth a description of his county, to be printed by one Mr. Speed (who has undertaken to set forth a description of all England and Wales), the writer has been told that Sir John has taken much pains therein, and thereby shown his worthiness and love of his country. Desires him to send his collections to the writer or to his brother, and they will convey them to Speed by carrier. Has also, by his brother's special direction, written to Sir John Hanmer, Sir Roger Mostyn and Mr. Thelwall of Plasward, and marvels that he hears nothing from them. Hopes they will do something for the honour of their country, for the gentlemen of South Wales are very forward therein.

**1015** 1622, April 22.

Braineford. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Money concerns. My Lord Keeper is sorry that he has gone so far in the purchase of Penrhyn but was persuaded thereto by Sir Will. Johnes. The King of Bohemia has gone disguised into the Palatinate with three servants, to meet Count Mansfeldt. The Earl of Oxford is committed to the Tower.

**1016** 1622, April 26.

Sir John Bodvel to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Reproaching him about a certain certificate. Add. MS. 466E.

**1017** 1622, May 7.

Gwydir. Drafts of letters.

i. Sir John Wynn to Lord Keeper Williams. Refers to the houses of Penrhyn and Cochwillan. Complains of the unseasonableness of this year. Mentions his son Owen, Prise Jones's son, John Griffith the elder and Harry Bodwrda. This year has proved ill for the 'vent' of their commodities.

ii. Sir John to Roderick Powell. Respecting a match for his son Owen. List of friends with whom Sir John Wynn must correspond.

iii. Sir John to Sir Thomas Myddelton. Complaining of the hardness of the times and begging for a loan of £500.

iv. Dated 2 May, 1622. Sir John to Dr. Thomas Williams.[1] Complaining of the hardness of the times and begging for a loan.

v. Sir John to Sergeant Owen. Desiring postponement of payment for a year.

vi. Dated April, 1622, Sir John to young Sir Thomas Myddelton. Requesting a loan of £500.

vii. Sir John to Rob. . . . . Complaining that his rents are unpaid owing to the hardness of the times, and that his lead ore will not sell for the same reason. Begs for the loan of £500 through Nathaniel Owen or others. *Badly mutilated.* Add. MS. 466E.

[1] The name of Thomas Williams is crossed out and that of Edw[ard] [Me]redith added.

**1018** 1622, May 12.

Shrewsbury. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John. Particulars of disputes at law between Sir John Wynn and John Gruffith, who was at Lady Eure's house by Oswestry. She has incited her son Sampson Eure, the King's Attorney at

Ludlow, to do all he can against Sir John. Money matters with Robert Owen at Shrewsbury and other private business.

**1019** 1622, May 18.

Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Expected to hear from Sir John as to what Flint, Denbigh and Merioneth did, and are determined to do, in the matter of the Benevolence, and what they intend giving the King, after what manner, and whether they give two entire subsidies or one only. They could hardly be drawn to meet at Quarter Sessions about this business, but coming together at last, it was thought fit that every subsidy man should pay a double subsidy. Howbeit cousin William Gruffith and the writer, who deal with the commotes of Iscor. and Uchaph, think that ordinary subsidy men should pay according to one entire subsidy, which is 4s. after the pound in lands, and the Justices of the Peace and better sort of gentlemen to pay according to two entire subsidies for their lands; and for them that are charged in the subsidy for their goods, 8s. was found too high for them to pay, and great wrong done by causing or persuading them to pay more than those who were far abler with lands, and by making them pay 8s. for their goods where the others pay but 4s. for their lands. They have, therefore, thought good to accept of those who are charged in goods to 8s. the moiety thereof, and hold it to be very unfitting and in no ways answerable to the King's pleasure and to my Lords' of the Council and Lord President's expectation that they should receive threepences, sixpences and shillings, being the proffers of very many subsidy men within Iscor. and Uchaph. What has been done in other parts of the country is not known as yet, nevertheless they mean to join with Sir John in this course, which William Gruffith says they mean to do in Anglesey. To pay as high as many do is too much for their poor country, and because of its poverty they must beg a longer time of the Council.

**1020** 1622, May 21.

Copy of the petition of John Griffith the elder and John Griffith the younger of Llyn, co. Carnarvon, to Lord Keeper Williams. Whereas, in a Star Chamber suit brought by Sir John Wynn and 23 more defendants, the relator is a mean person, being none other than Sir John's servant in livery, Edward Lloyd, and whereas the said defendants dwell far from London and at great distances apart, the petitioners beg that Sir John himself will act as relator, which he has refused to do, or that someone of known credit and honour shall be appointed, who will serve as precedents of relators much above Sir John's rank, and that two commissions shall be held to take the answers of the defendants in the several counties.

*Underneath:* Copy of a note, by the Lord Keeper, in answer to the above. Holds Sir John to be of the highest rank absolutely in that country, who thinks more of a chamber above the stars than a Star Chamber suit. Let them nominate commissioners as desired.

**1021** 1622, May 23.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Mr. Drinkwater. Understands there is a ship from London come to Chester some 10 days since which brought commodities for the townsmen, and which will return to London. Sir John would send some 20 tons of lead which shall be at Beaumaris some 10 days hence and desires to know the price of carriage. Every cwt. of lead is 112 lbs. and 20 cwt. makes a ton. Sir Richard Grosvenor sends a quantity of lead by that ship. Sir John would know whether he can trust the master of the ship with his goods, for many fail when they have other men's goods in their hands. The lead is to be delivered to Robert Jeffrey, merchant adventurer, who dwells near Basing Hall, in London.

**1022** 1622, May.

Instructions [in the writing of Owen

Wynn] by Sir John Wynn to his son Owen respecting his law business.

i. May 4. Instructions for the way to London—(*a*) To go by Peter Meyrick and learn whether he will be named commissioner; (*b*) From Ruthin to Kilken, and call on Owen Lloyd to show him the process and cause him to be served by Rice Davydd at his house near Kilken; (*c*) Call on Mr. Robynson for the annexation; (*d*) Visit Mr. Jeffreys; (*e*) Call on Mr. Edwards of Stunstie; (*f*) Call on Rice Kynaston at Erddicke and desire a copy of Dr. Yale's Bill in Chancery; (*g*) To inquire of Hodges of Oswestry whether Sir John can hire a horse for London; (*h*) Deliver Sir Thomas Myddelton the younger's letter at Chirk; (*i*) Deliver a letter to cousin Robert Owen at Shrewsbury; (*j*) Remember Kayre melwr business and that 20s. is paid yearly to the Prince as Baron of Denbigh.

ii. Things to be bought in London—A pair of gloves of russet silk and gold for Sir William Thomas. A piece of plate with 'your' arms thereon to deliver to Sir James Whitlocke at Ludlow.

iii. Instructions in London in Easter Term—(*a*), (*b*), and (*c*) Money matters; (*d*) To pay John Williams, Mr. Chynney and Sergeant Owen; (*e*) To work means for a sufficient man if Mr. Jeffreys miscarry; (*f*) To cause brother Sir Richard to bespeak my Lord that Humphrey Jones may be Sir Eubule Thellwall's deputy; (*g*) To send notice if brother Sir Richard and his lady intend coming into Wales this year. If they so intend show the poverty of the country; (*h*) Deliver Mr. Jeffrey's letter. Money for Morice and Harry Wynn.

iv. Instructions as to law business in London—(*a*) and (*b*) To see Mr. Attorney concerning John Gruffith's depositions, (*c*) John David ap John will bring a note of the interrogatories. Richard Griffith is spared and perhaps David ap Rudderch the gaoler; (*d*), (*e*), (*f*) and (*g*) For suing out writs, etc.; (*h*) Acquaint Mr. Attorney and Hudson how to report.

v. Instructions as to the replication. Respecting a lease of Hugh Rowland's lands. After the death of Arthur Williams and Symon, the husband of Hugh Rowland's daughter Marie, John Gruffith the elder sent to threaten the said Marie not to dispose of the lease without his privity. Anne Rowlands did forswear herself, receiving divers rewards, such as a petticoat, a hat, and maintenance, and she afterwards repented and asked the said Symon, Owen Wynn, and others for forgiveness. And the said John Gruffith has since grieved and vexed the said Arthur and Symon, and caused the said Hugh to fell all the timber and to let the slated houses on the demesne fall to ruin, and to give or sell the timber to John Bodwrda, and thereby brought the said Arthur and Symon into their graves, and vexes the relict of the said Arthur.

vi. Dr. Yale's cause. Concerning the practice and other agreements relating to Sir Richard Moore and Rice Kynaston. Owen Lloyd was sent with a false injunction which stayed Dr. Yale's suit at common law; the said Owen Lloyd was afterwards sorry when he learned it was a false one. Add. MS. 466E.

**1023** 1622, June 3.

Hamburg. Maurice Wynn to his father Sir John. Complains that his father does not give him enough money to enable him to trade as a merchant, and that money is scarce and trade decayed, so that where they formerly had 15 to 18 ships a year laden with cloth, they have now but 6, and these will not sell, for the Dutch woollens have spoilt their trade and there are 200 men bankrupt. Advises

Sir John not to keep his lead upon his hands, but to take some course with Mr. Jeffreys to have it transported from Bristol or London to Leghorn or Spain, for there are small hopes that it will rise in price, and on account of the scarcity of money all commodities are at a low ebb. Desires his father to inform him as to the price of grain, whether Welsh cottons sell as hitherto, and whether pilchers are to be had upon that coast. By pilchers the writer means a small kind of herring, which Bristol men export in great quantities to Spain and make great profit thereby. Would know what other commodities our Welsh merchants transport. As to the war in the Palatinate, the writer cannot answer to the truth of so many reports which say that the King [of Bohemia] has lost at least 6,000 men, and that Bethlem Gabor has made his peace with the Emperor. The Bishop of Halberstadt with 20,000 men beggars the enemy, both in provisions and money taken from the Popish monasteries in great quantities, giving free pillage to all his soldiers. Mansfeldt has routed the forces of Leopold, Bishop of Strassburg, and dispersed, slain, and taken prisoner 20,000 men.

**1024** 1622, June 10.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. The information in the Star Chamber goes on as well as may be; John Gruffith must be fully re-examined. Means to spend this vacation in endeavouring to raise the money for Sir Ralph Hare; it is creditably reported that 1,200 tradesmen of the city are broken within this twelvemonth. 'My' brother means to carry 'my' sister into Derbyshire to stay with his brother-in-law Sir Garrie Willoughby. Discusses various lawsuits. The match goes forward between Tom Mostyn and John Panton's daughter, as Peter Mutton did expect. Add. MS. 466E.

**1025** 1622, June 14.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Understands that the Llyne men have another project in hand against them, through the Earl of Northampton and Marquis of Buckingham, to have the latter speak to the Lord Keeper that all Bills pending in the Star Chamber between John Gruffith and Sir John may be brought before the Council of the Marches, which the Lord Keeper is half willing to allow, seeing that so many clamorous Bills have come out of Wales since his coming into place. Fears that a great store of money will be required to divert this cloud. It will be a great disgrace if they do not withstand this *ultimum refugium* of their enemies who have my Lord President for their friend. There would be no living in the country. Is much bound to Sir Roger [Mostyn] who accuses the writer of weakness of judgement in the business, and makes out that he [the writer] deceives the old man [Sir John].

**1026** 1622, July 5.

[London ?]. Owen Wynn to Sir William Maurice of Clenenney. Concerning the proposed purchase of Penrhyn, Carnarvonshire [by John Williams, Lord Keeper]. Refers to cases in the Court of Wards and in Chancery.

Printed in *History of the Gwydir Family*, (1878 ed.), p. xiii. Present location of the original unknown.

**1027** 1622, July 12.

Westminster College. William Wynn to his father Sir John. The writer and his brother Sir Richard would bring their brother Owen's business into the Earl Marshal's Court, where causes of this nature receive high censure. Sir Richard Bulkeley's grandchild is married to one of my Lord Buckingham's kindred, which will make his house flourish more than ever, and quash the wicked projects of John Gruffith and his faction. Desires his father to invite his son Sir Richard and his wife, who intend to go into Derbyshire, for a 'sennight' to his house at Gwydir. He need not be at great charge to entertain them for so small a time. The French king is very active against

the Protestants. In the Palatinate the Duke of Brunswick and Count Mansfeldt are gone towards Bavaria. Heidelberg is besieged by Count Tilly. Sir Garrett [Gerard] Herbert holds the castle for the English king. In Virginia the savages have entered English houses and slain 329 Englishmen. A gentlewoman, seeing the barbarians approach her house, seized up a musket without shot, and rode, with her maid, through the natives, who dared not approach them.

**1028** 1622, July 22.

Maes Mochnant. Robert Wynn to his brother Sir John. Particulars of a suit against Sir John, which Sir Nicholas Overbury declared openly in court to be one of the foulest offences committed by Justices of the Peace, adding that had the cause been heard he would have censured it heavily, so Sir John escaped a scouring. Complains of bad health.

**1029** 1622, July 27.

Westminster College. William Wynn to his father Sir John. Foreign intelligence. The Duke de Rohan has taken M. de Chastillon (a Protestant but an enemy to his profession and party) prisoner. Count Mansfeldt has taken three towns in Lorraine. M. Les Disguiers is made Constable of France and Knight of the Holy Ghost, which argues that he has quit his religion for those honours, because they are never bestowed on a Protestant. The Spanish match goes but slowly. Four earldoms are shortly to be created.

**1030** 1622, Aug. 31.

Llanychan. Sir Eubule Thelwall to Sir John Wynn. Thanking him for a present of venison.

**1031** 1622, Aug. 31.

Hamburg. Maurice Wynn to his father Sir John. If Sir John relies on his lead for furnishing the writer with means there is small hope of selling it at a reasonable price, for it falls in price by reason of the great quantity which comes daily from Poland, which is cheaper than the Welsh ore. Calls to mind that Sir John wrote a year since that his lead contained some other metal, either pewter or silver, and if silver, good may be done by extracting it; advises his father to send some to a Mr. Hexter of Keswick, who has the rarest judgement in all England in minerals, and has lead ore from which he extracts 25 lbs. of silver from every 2 tons of lead; extraordinary good silver, which he sells for 4d. an ounce more than real silver. It is but a short way to send by sea and, being a man of good means and judgement, he will tell Sir John the true worth of it and take it off his hands. Advises his father to send one other man lest this one deal subtly with him; also to explore for copper on his land as it is a good commodity for Spain. Not long since a new way was invented for sinking a pit with an engine, which will not cost more than £6 and will bore through rock and stones. They are like to have a plentiful harvest this year, with great store of corn and hay. Account of the accidental explosion of a ship laden with copper and gunpowder, which lay in the river. Their trade in cloths is likely to mend. All the King's forces are gone out of the Palatinate, and it is hoped that there is likelihood of a peace. Detailed account of the war in the Palatinate.

**1032** 1622, Sept. 7.

Sir John Bodvel to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Asks Wynn's advice about removing a suit out of the Court of the Marches. Add. MS. 466E.

**1033** 1622, Sept. 8.

Westminster College. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. John Gruffith, their adversary, lurks in town and has obtained a patent from the Prince as Constable of Carnarvon Castle, vacant these seven years. My Lord [Keeper] is much displeased that he did carry it from them. Blames his friend Mr. Parkinson, the Prince's Remembrancer, who promised to give his brother or himself notice of all things that were to pass there for

Wales, but failed to do so. Let cousin Humphrey Jones search the records at Carnarvon to find out some ground of exception against this new patent. Sir John Suckling, that was Master of Requests, is the new Controller. Sir Clement Edmonds is like to be the new Secretary. New instructions are to come forth to restrain the liberty of preachers who have lately been busy discussing matters of State, for which some have been questioned and imprisoned, but are now, by the Lord Keeper's mediation, set at large. Count Mansfeldt is come to Tilburge in the Low Country, the remnant of his army being about 6,000, almost all horse. In passing through Henault and Brabant he fought with Gonsalve de Cordue, about Montmarian, in which conflict he lost 1,000 foot, but won the field with great slaughter of the enemy, and captured their cannon, but was forced to leave it behind. The Duke of Saxon Weymarch is slain and others of Mansfeldt's officers. The Duke of Brunswick was shot in the left elbow and his arm cut off. The siege of Bergon ap Zoane continues and the Marquis Spindola is very confident it will be taken. The King of France has lately received a great blow at the siege of Montpelier in Languedoc, where the Duke de Montmorancye was wounded. The marriage with Spain goes forward. God forgive them that think it will never be.

**1034** 162., Sept. 10.

Carnarvon Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. The death of Sir William Morris hindered the writer's coming to Gwydir. They are now levying the Benevolence in Uchaph and Iscorvay. Agrees that a single subsidy will serve. Those that paid 8s. last time will not now pay 2s., inasmuch as the writer is driven to searching out some of the abler men that escaped the payment of the subsidy to see if they may be drawn by persuasion to give somewhat towards the increase of the sum. Sir John is of the same mind as the writer, that the money shall be received in gross, without specifying the amount given by each man, an error committed by other counties. It is better for the country to send theirs altogether. As for John Gruffith, the 'pendragonett' of Llyne, it is true that the writer's father held the deputation of the Constableship of Carnarvon Castle under Sir John Harington, and after him John Owen. Walsingham held the same under Sir John in like manner. The writer, however, never had the deputation from Sir John, but bought the bare fee and such duties as belonged thereto of his cousin John Owen, for which he paid £40 or £50, whereupon Sir John Harington died and the writer's interest therein was ended. After which a Mr. Rowland White became, by reversion, immediate Constable of the castle, but he compounded with the King for £500 by resigning the castle to the Prince, of whom it was bought by the King. The writer cannot learn that John Gruffith has had a grant thereof from the King, but only from the Prince. John Gruffith questions Sir John's title to lands in Penrhyn, which Sir John Puleston (formerly Constable of the castle) had a lease of. Gruffith will not, however, be able to question him concerning the 'decays' of the castle, for Sir John never had any deputation thereof, although it pleased the town to receive him as their mayor.

**1035** 1622, Sept. 11.

Ruthin. Lewes Bayly, Bishop of Bangor, to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. There was not one whit of good news at the Bishop's departure from the city of London, for Count Mansfield is turned to the King of France and the Duke of Brunswick with him, and thereupon all the English and Scottish soldiers forsook and went to the Duke of Bullonie at Sedan; while the French King is contented to besiege Sedan and set upon the Duke de Bolliegne and to give Geneva to Count Mansfield if he can take it. Monsieur Sabees [Soubise] was sent back in one of the King's ships, with no supply of men for Rochell, but with £4,000. Yet the Prince, at the

Bishop's coming away, was confident of the match, and that the Palatinate will be restored, which the Bishop will believe when he sees it. Has heard since that Count Mansfield was not gone to the French, but marched towards Flanders, which God grant to be true, and that a battle was to be fought between him and Consalvo on August 19 last, the event whereof is not yet known. Hopes to see Sir John on his way to Bangor. Is this day going to see the sister of their venerable friend the Lord Keeper, 'and the Lord keep him.' Add. MS. 466E.

**1036** 1622, Sept. 19.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. The judges will be at Mostyn on their way to the Flint Assizes.

**1037** [1622], Sept. 19.

Ruthin. Lewes Bayly, Bishop of Bangor, to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Thanks him for the fat doe. Is glad Sir Richard Wynn is gone towards London. Mr. Secretary that was, now Mr. Solicitor Griffith John Gitto, gave it out, on his departure from London, that he had had the High Constableship of Carnarvon Castle. The Bishop assures himself that, by the time Gitto returns to London, he shall find his vaunting humour so quelled in that Constableship that he shall have little or no cause to brag of his advancement. But more of this at their next meeting as the Bishop passes to Bangor to attend the Convocation to be held there on the 23rd of this next October. Add. MS. 466E.

**1038** 1622, Sept. 23.

Westminster College. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. In relation to a match proposed between the Lord Keeper's sister and Tom Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn disliked the match because of the inequality of years of the couple. This match failing, my Lord would bestow her on the writer's brother Owen, although he promised to consider Sir Peter Mutton's resolution first. If the writer had not followed the business in the Marches, his father and Sir John Bodvel had been well fined.

**1039** [1622], Sept. 23.

Westminster College. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John. Money concerns. Send William Wynn [of Melai] word that Sir Thomas Wynn[1] is well and not hurt. Bergen holds out yet. Last night news came of the taking of Heidelberg, and of the death of Sir Gerard Herbert, a brave, stout gentleman and governor there.

[1] Sir Thomas Wynn was killed at the siege of Breda.

**1040** 1622, Sept. 25.

Ruthin. Lewes Bayly, Bishop of Bangor, to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Concerning proceedings brought against him in Chancery by the Dean and Chapter of Bangor to recover £100 and interest thereon, which a Mr. Hutchinson of Gloucester gave to the bishop's predecessor, to maintain four scholars or choristers in Bangor choir. The late Bishop, in his will, directed that the money should be paid after his wife's death, little thinking she would live as long as she has.

**1041** 1622, Sept. 28.

Carnarvon. Ellis ap John David ap Howell to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has been with Sir William Thomas who tells him that young John Gruffith of Llyne is made Constable of Carnarvon Castle. Sir William promises, with the help of the whole town, to keep Gruffith from the mayoralty.

**1042** 1622, Sept. 30.

Ruthin. Lewes Bayly, Bishop of Bangor, to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. If there be a place void in Bangor choir, (which he knows not as he has very lately granted the place to the son of a poor cooper whom their Llyne friends had well-nigh massacred,) Sir John's suit is granted and the youth, of whom he writes, shall have it. Has written to Vicar Martin to put

him forthwith in possession of the place. Hopes Sir John received his last letter sent by a minister of Llyn, who he wishes were as good as he is old. Add. MS. 466E.

**1043** 1622, Michaelmas Term.

Answers to instructions given to his son [Owen ?] by Sir John Wynn. (1) To let John Gruffith be examined again and committed if need be.—My Lord referred the consideration thereof to Mr. Justice Chamberlain. (2) To put Sir John Bodvel in the return of sheriffs for Carnarvonshire.—This is done. Let Sir John think of a good deputy. (3) To look to Humphrey Meredith's trial.—This is done and 200 marks damages awarded to Humphrey Meredith, but judgement is stayed, because of the partiality of Judge Hobbard and Sir Thomas Trevor. (4) Whether the books of the proceedings at Ludlow be brought up.—Mr. Justice Whitlock is come up last night, and will let them know to-morrow what he means to do therein. (5) What certificate is made by Thomas Williams and Humphrey Jones touching the Commission at Pwlheli.—The business was heard twice before my Lord. The defendant's attorney and John Gruffith are to come up for examination next term. (6) Remember the business of the Charter of Carnarvon.—If things go forward this will not cost the burgesses so much as they expect. The way to go about it is to petition the King to give them such a grant as the inhabitants of Beaumaris have, which is as large a charter of privileges as ever the writer saw, and contains all the privileges Sir William Thomas would have added to the old charter. (7) Hearken what counties have not paid the King's Benevolence and what course must be taken with them.—Has been in the office of the Exchequer and finds most of Wales behind. (8) and (9) Concerning money affairs. (10) The Bishop of Bangor is with much ado put into the Commission of the Peace, according to Sir John's direction. (11) Has won the Commission of Pious Uses for the Bishop against the Dean. (12), (13) and (14) Concerning private matters.

**1044** 1622, Oct. 9.

Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. The Llyn faction have made underhand canvassing for the office of bailiff in Thomas's absence. John Gruffith of Llyn wrote a letter to Robert Gruffith, the deputy sheriff, desiring him to appoint him Mayor of Carnarvon and, accompanying the sheriff, required the bailiffs to assemble the burgesses to meet this 9th October before noon. Whereupon the writer caused the doors of the Common House to be locked. While he was at the Quarter Sessions, John Gruffith and his associates caused the doors to be broken open and their common chest as well. Thomas, coming to the Common House, took his place and seat as mayor. Gruffith answered that he had the Patent of the Constableship of the castle and, therefore, of the mayoralty. Whereupon Thomas called upon him to show his Patent, which he would not. Desires Sir John to take speedy means to prevent their malice. If the Lord Keeper were informed of John Gruffith's ambitions and factious humour he would bring him down. As for his mayoralty, there is no way to defeat him but by procuring a new charter, which they may easily do through my Lord Keeper. Neither Lord Holland nor John ap Richard the Constable, whom Sir John would have committed, was at Carnarvon.

**1045** 1622, Oct. 18.

Gwydir. The Lady Sydney Wynn to her son Maurice, in Hamburg. Is glad to hear of his good health. She would have written sooner, but he lives so far away and his brother Sir Richard has been with them this summer. Sends £3, which her son Owen will consign to Mr. Robert Jeffries to be conveyed to Hamburg. Add. MS. 466E.

**1046** 1622, Nov. 2.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John. There has of late been a jar between the Lord Treasurer and Lord Keeper Williams touching Lord Verulam ;

bad words passed between them and one complained against the other to the King. They are made friends by the Marquis [of Buckingham], but the writer hears that a private search was made in the registry office of the Chancery and it was found that the number of orders made by the Lord Keeper comes to 1,600, and that he made in one year more final orders upon petitions than Chancellor Egerton did in all his time. John Gruffith rejoices thereat, and Sir John Bodvel. Ellis Brynkir and Richard Evans are put in the return for Carnarvon so as to anger him. Sir Richard Wynn is out of town with the Prince. Sir Peter Mutton is made Chief Judge, and Sir Edward Lyttelton's eldest son second; the profits of both places are to be equally shared between them. The place was first granted to young Lyttelton, but at my Lord Keeper's entreaty an agreement was made that Mutton should have the first place. My Lord did not obtain a place for him in the Council of the Marches, which is reserved for the Lord President to bestow as he shall see cause. My Lord expects Sir Peter Mutton to move him in the matter of a match with his sister, which he has not done as yet, telling my Lord he is £2,000 in debt. My Lord told the writer's uncle that the more he knows Sir Peter Mutton, the greater knave he finds him. Old Lady Bulkeley must find sureties to answer for the goods of Sir Richard Bulkeley, which she had given away or sold. The bearer of this letter is a traveller, and has been eight years in the East Indies. He is brother to the writer's cousin John ap Hughe of Brayche y bybe.

**1046A.** 1622, Nov. 5.

Copy of the King of Spain's letter to the Conde de Olivarez concerning the Spanish match.

Printed in Rushworth, *Historical Collections*, vol. 1, p. 71.

**1047** [1622, Nov. 16].

[Penrhyn]. Richard Owen to Thomas Williams, William Gruffith and Humphrey Jones. Instructions for the lease of my Lord Keeper Williams's lands. Rent to be brought to Thomas Williams at Vaynol. Humphrey Jones is to agree with Mr. Chicheley respecting the farm William Coytmor lives in. Mrs. Sarah Williams is to have her rent back as a gift from his Lordship. Sir Richard Wynn may abide at Penthrin, something they must all think on, for keeping fires in the rooms.

*Appended:* 1622, Nov. 16. The answer of the said Thomas Williams, William Gruffith and Humphrey Jones to the instructions of Richard Owen. They find that the tenants of Cochwillan and Penrhin are very poor and refuse to rent their lands, holding them at so high a rate as to be unable to answer for the rent.

**1048** 1622, Nov. 18.

Dublin. Sir Francis Anngier to Sir John Wynn. Is certain that he is aware that the writer has married the widow of Sir John's eldest son, and has assured her the yearly sum of £250, as her jointure. Complains that the money, which has hitherto been paid regularly, was not paid last midsummer.

**1049** 1622, Nov. 21.

Craveloen. Humphrey Jones to Sir John Wynn. Representing that the tenants on Lord Keeper Williams's estates are very poor, and that they have demanded an abatement of the rent.

**1050** 1622, Nov. 21.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John. Although but 200 marks damages were awarded to Humphrey Meredith against Sir John Bodvel, it is like to break him, unless cousin Kyffin writes asking Meredith to release the same. The Lady Bulkeley's business was heard in the Court of Wards on Thursday last, and the freeholds in Anglesey taken from her and put into the hands of Sir John Wynn, Sir John Bodvel and the writer. Cousin Gruffith Thomas forgot the writer in the matter of Beaumaris Charter, or else he would have done something in

that business. Has searched the Rolls but could find no enrolment except one of the beginning of Edward VI's reign, and that is worse than Carnarvon Charter.

**1051** 1622, Dec. 1.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John The reason for the falling out between the Lord Keeper and the Lord Treasurer was a yearly pension granted out of the Exchequer to Lord Verulam, when he was Lord Chancellor, which the Treasurer has not paid since he came into office. The Lord Keeper did but speak on Lord Verulam's behalf. Sir John Bennet is fined £20,000, with imprisonment. The Lord Keeper is in as great favour as ever with the King. Foreign affairs.

**1052** 1622, Dec. 2.

Beaumaris. Sir William Jones to Sir John Wynn. "It was my promise when I was with you at Gwydir last to see you at my next coming to the country; how I was hastened to Ireland you know." On the 15th November they received command from the King to return with the first passage, and four days after the receipt thereof parted with Ireland and came within a league of Holyhead when a cross wind put them into the Isle of Man. On Saturday they came to Beaumaris. Is sorry he cannot come to Gwydir as he must appear in London before the King. Conveys expressions of friendship. Desires him to send William ap Jevan ap Rees to Conway the following day. Add. MS 466E.

**1053** 1622, Dec. 2.

Westminster College. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Private matters. The Bishop of Bangor is put into the Commission of the Peace, and the Commission for Charitable Uses is renewed, all their adversaries being left out of it.

**1054** 1622, Dec. 5.

Hamburg. Maurice Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Particulars as to his health. Thanks his father for his present of 20 tons of lead. Comments on the bad state of trade due to the wars and to the heavy customs imposed on woollens in England. Advises his father as to the sale of his lead; if it contain some other metal, such as silver, it will bring him double the price and can be either sold in the lead or refined and sold separately, as one Mr. Robinson, a merchant of London, did not long since; who bought all the old lead which covered a tower by the Dutch church, and on melting it found silver to the value of a penny in every pound. Is sorry that his father is a loser in the smelting, but he has had to lay out money for implements; it will cost him less in the future. The Palatinate war and other foreign news.

**1055** 1622, Dec. 6.

Halkin. Thomas Jones to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Whereas Sir John has been informed that the writer deals in lead mines, assures him this is not the case, for he has not dealt therein for many years. There is a Derbyshire man who has dealt in these mines very near a twelvemonth, and has paid 40s. a ton for it, and smelts it in one of the writer's mills. Believes he would give a better price for his ore than for Sir John's, as without question it yields more lead and is better for smelting. Add. MS. 466E.

**1056** 1622, Dec. 14.

Westminster College. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Has solicited my Lord Keeper, my Lord President and Sir James Whitlock in the matter of Sir John's lawsuits. Complains that he has not received his allowance. The Commissioners for Ireland are come up hither and supped with my Lord last night. Sir William Jones does not find that grace and favour with my Lord that he expected, for, in his absence, my Lord Keeper spoke of all his wicked plots and practices, and will trust him no more. He is cast out of Shropshire circuit into

Yorkshire, and Sir Thomas Chamberlaine (who is their dear friend and much respected by my Lord) is to succeed him, which will be the better for Wales. With much difficulty, and by means of their friends at Court, they have procured a pardon for Sir John Bodvel and four of his servants, for the clandestine marriage celebrated in his house, which business should have been censured next term in the Court of the Marches. The peace between the French King and his Protestant subjects is still firm.

**1057** 1622, Dec. 14.

Westminster College. William Wynn to his mother, the Lady Sydney Wynn. Particulars of purchases of wearing apparel.

**1058** 1622.

Sir John Wynn to Lord Keeper Williams. Although the Lord Keeper may think that Sir John neglects him now, he cannot accuse him of doing so during his Lordship's meaner fortune. Entreats Williams not to listen to the suggestions of his adversaries. If the match [with Lord Keeper Williams's niece] goes forward, all he desires is such a fortune that Owen may live by his means and not be a burden to his kindred. Sends a note of lands in Yssaphe.

**1058A.** [Before 1623].

Six questions, in the autograph of Sir John Wynn of Gwydir, "touching Archdeacon Price's cause, whereof I desire to be resolved by my cousin Mr. Phillip Gerard."

*Appended:* Gerard's answers to the questions. Add. MS. 466E.

**1059** [Before 1623?]

Transcript of part of Dr. Thomas Williams's Latin-Welsh Dictionary, from *qualis* to *quartarius*. See Peniarth MS. 228B, vol. III. Endorsed in Sir John Wynn's handwriting, "The copy verbatim."

**1060** 1622/23, Jan. 1.

Hamburg. Maurice Wynn to his father Sir John. Alludes to his father's letter stating that their country is in great need of corn and inquiring whether corn can be sent from Germany. Has written to a great corn merchant in Newcastle to know whether he has a mind to carry corn to those parts in exchange for Welsh cottons. It will, however, be a difficult matter to accomplish for two reasons: because of the great distance and because there is no money there. If Sir John does not furnish the writer with money he will be unable to continue his trade. Suggests that his father shall set his discontinued lead mines working again and produce enough lead to make up the 24 tons of lead lying at Beaumaris to 100 tons, and the 70 tons of ore up to 100 tons, and then consign the same to the writer's use. Does not doubt but that, with industry in inquiring where it sells best, he will find a sale for it either at Lisbon, Leghorn, Mulligoe, or some other place. Sir John did not do well to sell to the Middlesborough men. Hollanders are too crafty to deal with English merchants. Maurice Powell sells the ore too cheaply; the price of lead, like other commodities, is sometimes up and sometimes down. If Sir John would have the instrument used for boring through rocks, called a wimble, he must write to the north for a picture of one to show him how to work it, for few have skill to use it save those in the trade. It seems there is no copper in that country, but Sir John has alum and copperas on his land. Of these some are natural and some artificial. Which Sir John has the writer cannot tell, for most of the copperas in England is made with a kind of earth or stone mingled with old iron, and the rain falling upon it melts and congeals it into copperas. The copperas is worth 6s. a hundred, and the alum 12s. Desires his father to send some in a box, with a little lead ore, so that someone in Hamburg may see it and turn chapman for the same. The wars continue. The King of Denmark is taking on soldiers,

for he is in fear that some Spanish forces will come into the Bishopric of Breme and depose his son. He has forbidden the transportation of corn for fear of being in want himself.

**1061** 1622/23, Jan. 9.

Beaumaris. Lady Ann Bulkeley to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Sends the injunction of the Court of Wards. Desires Sir John and his son Owen to appoint a time to meet Sir John Bodvell in Beaumaris, in order to discharge the trust reposed in them by the said court. Add. MS. 466E.

**1062** 1622/23, Jan. 11.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. John Gruffith has appealed to the Lord Keeper to have the suit against the Wynns in the Star Chamber dismissed and brought before Justice Chamberlayn for arbitration. The writer understands that John Gruffith is in debt, which is the reason he seeks for peace. Has in hand the passing of a lease of the Greenwax in the six shires of North Wales for his brother Sir Richard, who has already preferred a petition for the same; they cannot, however, determine between the Prince's rights and the King's. In the matter of the widow, Sir Peter Mutton has detracted the writer's good name both to my Lord Keeper and uncle Ellis, reporting that the writer said:—"I might have had my Lord's sister, but that I wanted not, because she had been first married to Sir Peter's man."

**1063** 1622/23, Jan. 13.

Whitehall. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. The report is that Sir Peter Mytton is married to my Lord's sister. Encloses a letter from Sir William Jones. My Lord is in very good health and firm in his place.

*Overleaf:* "Leave this letter with my cousin Richard Jones at Ruthin to be conveyed as above."

**1064** 1622/23, Jan. 18.

Sir John Wynn of Gwydir and William Holland to the Privy Council. Acknowledging their letters of the last of March directed to Thomas Glynn, then Sheriff, and the rest of the Justices of the Peace, for the levy of troops in the King's service. Whereupon they divided the county into limits, performing the service in the commotes which come within the limits of the writers, namely, in Nanconway, Issaph, Crythyn and the town of Conway. They found the country exceeding poor, past belief, because their cattle, whereon they lived for the past four years, bare no price, and bread corn is exceeding dear. "Of the little they had we found them willing . . . to do His Majesty's service. Some, knowing we had no authority to levy it, would yield to nothing, and divers of them were papists, which, although they were drawn to promise at first, in the end would pay nothing." John ap Richard, one of the Constables of Nanconway, tendered the 44s. collected to the Sheriff, a commissioner, who appointed one Robert Gruffith, gent., his deputy, to receive it, who gave his acquittance for the same. John ap Edward, the other Constable of Nanconway, tendered three pounds eight shillings to the said Robert Gruffith, which (as he said) by the direction of the High Sheriff, he refused to receive; and, calling John ap Richard, the other Constable, unto him, called for his acquittance back again, and delivered him the forty-four shillings, saying he would have no meddling with it. "And I, William Holland, esquire, dwelling in the town of Conway, having gathered into my hands all or most part of that was due to His Majesty out of the said town of Conway and the commotes of Issaph and Crythyn, did tender it to the Sheriff, telling him what it was, who refused to receive it." *Signed:* Willm. Hollande; John Wynn of Gwydir. Add. MS. 466E.

**1065** 1622/23, Jan. 23.

Ludlow. Robert Wynn to his brother Sir John. In the matter of their lawsuit

Mr. Justice [Whitlock] has treated Sir John and Sir John Bodvel as sons. The Justice is a worthy, wise, and stout man. Fresh information is come in against Sir John [Bodvel] and his lady, Owen Wynne, the priest, and Lewis Gwyn the writer's son-in-law in the matter of the clandestine marriage. There was a jar between my Lord and Mr. Justice in open court. Mr. Justice told Sir John Bodvel that there is great annoyance about a pardon which Bodvel has obtained.

**1066** 1622/23, Jan. 26.

Carnarvon. Sir John Bodvel to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn. Received the enclosed letter from Maurice Owen, whom Bodvel had entreated to go to the Council, with John Evans; but nothing was done in the matter. Is advised by Mr. Attorney-General that he need not be present at the delivery of the pardon. Desires Sir John's advice as to how to act for the best. Add. MS. 466E.

**1067** 1622/23, Jan. 29.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. My Lord has promised his sister[1] to the writer in marriage. Sir Peter Mytton is come to town and brought a letter from the lady to my Lord. John Gruffith sues for peace in the Star Chamber suit. Sir Thomas Chamberleyne stands firm in the King's favour, and is not likely to be removed unless the Archbishop of York, who is lusty and well, dies. The marriage with Spain is likely to go forward.

[1] Elen, widow of Elis Griffith of Pengwern.

**1068** 1622/23, Feb. 1.

Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Hears that Sir John is of opinion that the old charter were better put down by a *Quo warranto*, and with less expense, than by procuring a new one which enables them, as Justices of the Peace, (whereof Sir John's voice is always 'chiefest,') to pleasure their friends and annoy their enemies. Begs Sir John to write to Owen Wynn to perform the same and to send him a note subscribed by Sir Lawrence Tanfield, Lord Chief Baron, Sergeant Godfrey and Sir William Jones, to the effect that the charter is not sufficient in law to incorporate their town. Sir John will thereby put John Gruffith out of the mayoralty (which he aimed at more than the Castle) and thereby 'discomfitt his complices and break theirc clapps.' Regrets that Sir John has given some advantage to his enemies by granting a *supersedeas* to a man committed for felony.

**1069** 1622/23, Feb. 18.

Westminster College. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Respecting John Gruffith's suit against them in the Star Chamber. Sir William Jones is to exchange the Shropshire circuit for the Chester with Sir Thomas Chamberlayne. Sir Peter Mytton has concluded with my Lord about his sister, persuading him that he is already contracted, whereat my Lord was not very well pleased. My Lord promises to do great things for brother Owen, of whom he has a very good opinion. Foreign news.

**1070** 1622/23, Feb. 19.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John. Concerning purchases made for Sir John in London. Sir William Jones has promised that the writer shall have satisfaction in his dispute with John Gruffith who aims at Albert Morton's place as Clerk of the Council; but he must first clear himself in the Star Chamber. My Lord's sister has written saying she would sooner have Sir Peter Mytton than the writer, which is clean contrary to what she told him. The business of the greenwax for North Wales either passes in lease to-morrow to the writer's brother, or does not; they are secretly opposed by the auditor. "(May mab y brenyn wedy mynd yn ddyrgell dros y more, y bryody merch y brennyn Spayne, dw llwne dywaetha; heb neb ond pedwar gyda ffo, dyma r newydd mwya sydd y rowan, ac nyd yddy rchwedl yma etto yn cyffredynoll) may r gayre may in post

drwy ffraynke y rayth ef. Dw a troddo pethe yr gore ; obligyd may ofn mawr, ar neb dyhaldws, beth y daw hwn yddo yn y dywedd."

**1071** [1622/23], Mar. 4.

Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John. The King has asked Parliament whether he is to hold to both treaties, i.e., the Palatinate and the [Spanish] match. Both Houses are to inform the King, at Theobalds, as to their resolution. Encloses notes on the specch made by the Prince and Buckingham to both Houses. Will speak to my Lord respecting brother Owen's business.

**1072** 1622/23, Mar. 7.

Westminster College. Lord Keeper Williams to Sir John Wynn of Gwydir. Regrets that his sister was wrought upon to dispose of herself. 'I cannot say ill,' yet otherwise than the Bishop intended and Sir John desired. She had three children and is somewhat in years and not such a fit match for Owen Wynn as a young maid that may be trained up to make a fit wife. Proposes a match with the eldest or youngest daughter of his other sister, now at Chester. Understands from Sir Richard Wynn that he has referred all things to Sir John in the matter. Purposes to double, for his niece, the portion which he promised with his sister, (which was only £500). Will draw his cousin Ellis Wynn as high as he can. Cardiff MS. 4.58 (Phillipps MS. 16064) p. 33.

**1073** 1622/23, Mar. 9.

Westminster. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. It is his ill-fortune to be one of those who are shortly to follow the Prince into Spain, a dangerous and expensive journey. As subject and servant he must needs obey. Yet if it is possible to avoid doing so, he will not go. Money concerns.

**1074** 1622/23, Mar. 20.

Westminster College. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Legal business. The writer is to accompany his brother Sir Richard to Portsmouth, for embarkation to Spain. My Lord Cary, the Prince's Chamberlain, is to be governor of these ships (which are three in number) with power to hear and determine all matters at sea by martial law.

**1075** 1622/23, Mar. 23.

Note by Sir John Wynn (for the information of Lord Keeper Williams) on the state of his affairs. His son Richard's debts will be great by his journey into Spain. Sir John is £3,000 in debt. His rents and revenues have fallen this year above £400, because his tenements lie in mountainous country where no corn will grow and where, for two years past, neither cattle, wool, sheep nor butter, nor any other commodity which land yields have borne any price. Bread corn is at such a rate in this country that many die of hunger, and the rest bear the impression of hunger in their faces. Is sorry he cannot fulfil the expectations of the Lord Keeper's brother in the match proposed between his son and his Lordship's niece.

**1076** 1623, Mar. 28.

[Sir John Wynn] to William Gruffith of Carnarvon. Respecting the disagreement between Owen Wynn and Gruffith. There is a course to be performed at the Assizes between Sir William Jones and the writer, whereof Gruffith cannot be ignorant. Add. MS. 466E.

**1077** 1623, Mar. 29.

Carnarvon. William Gryffyth to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Thanking him for the fish. Endeavoured to leave his bed, where he lay sick of an ague, to meet cousin Owen Wynn to give him satisfaction, but Wynn would not meet him. Is not guilty of anything laid to his charge. Has not heard from Sir William Jones of what Sir John wrote. Add. MS. 466E.

**1078** 1623, April 1.

Hamburg. Maurice Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. The merchant in Newcastle whom Sir John wishes to send corn to Wales can find a ready market in Northumberland, for the north desires corn as much as they do; neither will any merchant adventure so far. The fittest men will be the Bristol merchants, who have great trade with France and will sell Welsh cloths and furnish corn in return. Describes economic conditions in Germany. Food is a scarce commodity, and were a man to bring beef and tallow from Ireland he would make good store. Advises his father not to stop working the mines, for the value of lead ore is risen, and Sir John's is purer and his mines produce more lead, than in the north whence London is, for the most part, supplied. Sir John, at one time, sent too large a quantity to Middlesborough and the Hollanders had it at their own price. Advises his father to ascertain the cost of working the copperas, for all that is made in England is bought up by one Jones, a merchant of their company, who sends about four or five hundred barrels, at 6s. the hundred, to Germany. Sir John, however, may not work his alum because Sir Arthur Ingram has a patent for the sole working and sale thereof. Let him, therefore, send both lead ore and copperas to Hamburg, and the writer will find a market for it. Foreign intelligence. The Emperor's proceedings have of late displeased the people. Wishes utter confusion to the Turk as well as to the Pope, both Satan's instruments.

**1079** 1623, April 7.

Westminster College. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. His sister-in-law will remain in Brentford during the absence of her husband [Sir Richard Wynn], it being to little purpose to travel so far into Wales for so short a time. "My sister, Jack Mostyn, my brother Henry and myself brought my brother to Portsmouth, where he was to embark." Amusing account of a trip in a small boat and of Henry Wynn's attempt to prevent sea-sickness, he being 'no stout seaman.'

**1080** 1623, April 7.

London. Henry Wynn to his father Sir John. Referring to the rejoicings in London upon the Prince's safe arrival in Spain, with particulars of his entertainment there. Sir Lewis Tresham, whose servant, Thomas Ellis, is son to the writer's aunt Ellen Owen, is also gone into Spain. Sir Richard Binley is master of the *Adventure*, the ship in which Sir Richard Wynn went to Spain. Foreign news.

**1081** 1623, April 8.

Conway. Sir Edward Lyttleton, Chief Justice of Chester, to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Humphrey Jones of Beaumaris has shown the writer his brother Justice Jones's letter, respecting the reconciliation of Sir John's sons. Hopes that the same may be effected at this Sessions.

**1082** 1623, April 8.

Conway. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Justice Lyttleton sent for the writer and desired him to stand to the protestation laid down in Sir William Jones's directions to his son Charles. Business relating to lands in Llanvayre and Yssaphe. The boy who killed the old man in Clynnocke has confessed.

**1083** 1623, April 9.

Hamburg. Maurice Wynn to his father Sir John. With regard to his father's proposals for his match with a gentlewoman with lands worth £200 a year, it was always his intention to lead a single life as a merchant in Germany. Refers himself to his father's direction in the matter. Thanks him for the 24 tons of lead and 70 tons of lead ore. If he cannot sell it at Lisbon, or to the Dutchman, he can sell it at a good rate to a Bristol merchant. Will show a sample of lead ore and copperas to one in Lübeck to know whether there are means to draw

silver from lead without spoiling it. Would know whether the lead is of the brighter sort. Asks for an increase in his allowance.

**1084** 1623, April 12.

Memoranda by Sir John Wynn. Desires his son Owen to obtain a certificate from the justices at Ludlow in the matter of Ward's Bill, in order to show a copy thereof to my Lord Keeper. When his son reaches Ludlow he is to employ his cousin Robert Vaughan, who dwells there, as attorney. No agreement must be made 'without' the Constableship of Carnarvon Castle for his son Sir Richard, to the end that Sir William Thomas may be his deputy. Deliver a letter to Mr. Peter Broughton. Call on cousin Richard Anwyl for the money for the chamber in the Inner Temple.

**1085** 1623, April 15.

Sir John Wynn to [Lord Keeper Williams], Account of the state of his affairs in relation to the proposed match between his son Owen and Lord Keeper Williams's niece. He loses money because his living consists of great tenements and mountain land without corn, and for the last two years neither cattle, wool, sheep, butter nor cheese have carried any price. The bread corn is at so high a rate that many die of hunger in this country.

**1086** 1623, April 15.

Carnarvon. William Gryffyth to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Regrets the difference between Owen Wynn and his son John Gruffith. Hears that the Prince's Council are determined on an Inquisition in regard to the Forest of Snowdon. Mr. Lambert of Lincoln's Inn (a great searcher of records) has told him a way to avoid the Inquisition made in the Earl of Leicester's time. The writer has discovered four pieces of records in the Prothonotary's office, which concern Llechweth Issaph and Nanconway, and wonders that the Earl of Leicester's commissioners saw them not.

**1087** 1623, April 15.

Mostyn. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Money concerns. Is informed by John Jones of the 'Cygnett' at Mostyn, that the Council have certified in Ward's cause, and that there is great difference between the President and the Judge. Has sent uncle Edward [Wynn of Ystrad] word to meet him in Chester.

**1088** 1623, April 19.

Hamburg. Maurice Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. His master has written to Sir John for consent to extend his apprenticeship for another year. Refers the matter to his father: whether to follow merchandise or to betake himself to a country life. The gentlewoman his father writes of has £200 per annum. Suggests that he shall serve his master for another year while his father keeps her at Gwydir in order that she may learn the English tongue. If the Dutchman comes upon those coasts [Wales], he would advise his father to sell the lead and ore provided he offers a reasonable price. If not, let him sell it at Bristol, and receive it at Beaumaris, for it will fetch a better price there than in all England.

**1089** 1623, April 23.

Copy of Pope Gregory's letter to Prince Charles. *Latin.*

Printed, in English, in Rushworth, *Historical Collections*, vol. I, pp. 78-80.

**1090** 1623, April 25.

Robert Geoffreys to Sir John Wynn. As to news from Spain: some say His Highness will suddenly be here; others that the marriage is solemnized. In the meantime, certain preparations, that were made to go thither, have been stayed. Add. MS. 466E.

**1091** 1623, April 30.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John. Negotiations for a proposed match between the writer and the Lord Keeper's niece. My Lord is surprised that Sir

John does so little for his son, for the marriage portion is the largest for a younger son that has ever come into the country. My Lord wrote to the Earl of Bristol to have a care of the writer's brother Sir Richard, now on his journey to Spain, and to let him lie at their house and feed as they do on English diet.

**1092** 1623, April 30.

Westminster College. William Wynn to his father Sir John. Money concerns. A ' post ' from Spain relates how he met Sir Richard Wynn and other of the Prince's servants at a town called Burgus, within two days' journey of Madrid. They were all in good health and had left their servants at the port where they landed, there to remain until the Prince returns to England. The dispensation is obtained and already come to Madrid, and it is supposed the marriage will presently be solemnized ; the fleet are ready to sail from the Thames for Spain, under the Earl of Rutland.

**1093** 1623, May 1.

Inner Temple. Henry Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Referring to the Prince's reception in Spain. Hears that the dispensation is already come from Rome. Sends *Mercurius Gallobelgicus* herewith.

*Overleaf :* " Since the enclosing and sealing of my letter there came forth this book of the Prince his entertainment, which I send with the other enclosed." *Enclosures missing.*

**1094** 1623, May 2.

Lewes Bayly, Bishop of Bangor, to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Declares that Sir John will find him a true friend. Complains that Sir John Bodvel has not used him with respect. The Bishop never meant to wrong him, but sent a young man, recommended by Archdeaeon Price, to fill the cure ; and wrote to Bodvel that, if he were not pleased with him, he should only tarry there till Easter or until the Visitation, and that then he should place there any honest and sufficient curate that pleased him. In the meantime, the Bishop desired that the man sent by him should remain there to catechise all Lent and make the children fitter for confirmation against the Visitation. Sir John Bodvel knows that the Bishop, at his request, gave a parsonage in Anglesey to a scholar of his preferring, and that, at the request of Sir John's children, he gave another in Crikieth. Bodvel's great peremptoriness in so small a matter showed more stoutness than wisdom. When the Bishop meets Sir John next week he will be able to give good satisfaction why he would not condeseend to place ' that lewd Priehard ' at Bethkelert. It would not have been to Sir John Bodvel's credit or the Bishop's. Though Bodvel has the nomination he may not plaee a eurate without the diocesan's leave and approbation. Has received three letters lately from Sir John Wynn's hopeful son William, with news of the Prince's entertainment in Spain. Is sorry that Sir John Wynn's faithful servant Howell is visited with a palsy ; hears that Howell's wife has sent for her son from Ruthin School, to go to a petty school in Llyn. The Bishop will keep the boy here for he is one of the ' hopefullest ' youths in the school and if he will continue there for a year will make a brave scholar in Latin and Greek, for he begins to make Greek verses and will shortly be able to go to the University, where, with their help, he may be provided with a plaee. If he be kept to his book he will make ' as good a scholar as this country bred.' If his father be *compos mentis*, prays Sir John to persuade the foolish mother to leave the child where he is. The Bishop would maintain him, although he cannot so well afford it at this time. Cardiff MS. 4.58 (Phillipps MS. 16064) pp. 53-4.

**1094A** 1623, May 4.

Westminster College. Lord Keeper Williams to Lewes Bayly, Bishop of Bangor, Rowland White, William Owen,

Richard Bulkeley and Dr. White. Has read, with great grief, the lamentable account of poor clergymen dwelling so far distant from the High Courts. If Sir John Bodvel [Sheriff of Carnarvonshire] has behaved so towards churchmen he is unfit to serve the King in any office, more especially as Justice of the Peace. The Lord Keeper therefore believes other accusations against Bodvel which the Bishop has hitherto refused to listen to for the sake of Bodvel's father-in-law, Sir John Wynn. Let them call witnesses and examine into the complaint of the poor churchman, Mr. Gryffyn, and certify the Bishop concerning the same, that should Bodvel be guilty of the foul and insufferable offences offered to a churchman, he may be punished by equity. So sensible is the Lord Keeper of the indignities offered to a poor churchman, that he has written this letter, with his own hand, in the midst not only of term but of far greater business, wherewith he is compassed and oppressed by reason of the place he holds.

**1095** 1623, May 4.

Mostyn. Sir James Whitlock, Sir Roger Mostyn and Thomas Mostyn to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Desiring Sir John's consent to Sir Roger Mostyn's revocation of the uses limited upon the writer's marriage, in order to expedite a marriage arranged between Sir James Whitlock's daughter and Thomas Mostyn.

**1096** 1623, May 5.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Respecting Mr. Gruffith's cause in the Star Chamber. The conditions of the Papal dispensation are, that Virginia and the Bermudas shall be handed over to the Spanish King, and Portsmouth and Plymouth garrisoned to enable the Spaniard to invade Holland. Papists, however, deny the truth of this.

**1096A** [1623], May 6.

St. James's. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Two Acts, which concern Wales very much, have passed both Houses this session, viz., the free trade of Welsh cottons, and repeal of a statute, *temp.* Henry VIII, for making what laws the King pleased in the government of Wales. A third Act, barring the transportation of Irish cattle, has been committed. If these three Acts pass, they have done as much as they could desire for their country. A new Welsh judge has been appointed, one Mr. Litleton.

**1097** 1623, May 6 and 7.

Sir Peter Mutton to his kinsman Owen Wynn. Copies of two letters expressing Lord Keeper Williams's desire to restore friendly relations between Wynn and John Gruffith.

**1098** 1623, May 8.

Sir John Wynn to his son Owen at London. Mentions his desire to link their family to the Lord Keeper's in marriage, by giving the 'fairest flower in his garland' [apparently his son Owen]. Relies on the Lord Keeper's goodness towards his son in the matter of a jointure.

**1099** 1623, May 13.

Mostyn. Lady Mary Mostyn to her father Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Sends a bottle of salad oil, 500 walnuts and a bottle of claret, which, if he likes, he can send for weekly. Desires the loan of his fisherman, to catch a dish of fish in readiness for Mr. Justice's visit.

**1100** 1623, May 15.

Bodvel. Sir John Bodvel to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Marvels that the certificate from the Council has not come in. Refers to his wife's ill-health; should she journey to London it might cost her her life. She was not present at the clandestine marriage, therefore she need not be named in the pardon; neither are those who stood by liable to be fined. Add. MS. 466E.

**1101** 1623, May 15.

Penrhyn. Humffrey Jones to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. My Lord's meres, in these parts, prove so fruitless that the writer thinks Aberglaselyn and Traethmawr will afford Sir John better store. The Lord help the poor farmers, who have to pay my Lord a great rent out of the means. Thanks Sir John for the rabbits. Is glad to hear of the safe arrival of Sir Richard Wynn in Spain. Money matters. Has been forced to pay Mr. Lwmley Williams £30, in part payment of £300 due from my Lord to his mother, late wife of Mr. Harry Williams, as dower from Cochwillan. *Mutilated.* Add. MS. 466E.

**1102** 1623, May 17.

Ludlow. Robert Vaughan to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Cannot find the certificate Sir John wrote about. Has since learned that one of the attorneys took the same to London about a fortnight since, and delivered it to Sir John's son to be given to my Lord Keeper. Add. MS. 466E.

**1103** 1623, May 17.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Sir James Whitlock, Chief Justice of Chester. Is glad to hear of the match arranged between Sir John's grandson, Thomas Mostyn, and Whitlock's daughter. Invites him to stay at Gwydir on his way to Gloddeth, which is only eight miles distant.

**1104** 1623, May 18.

Mostyn. Sir James Whitlock to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Expresses pleasure at the marriage of his daughter to Thomas Mostyn. She is worthy of the competent portion bestowed on her by the writer. Commends her dutifulness.

**1105** 1623, May 20.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Refers to Ward's cause; intends to procure my Lord's letter to the Council. Encloses two letters from Sir Peter Mytton, wherein he signified that my Lord had given him directions to take up the differences between John Gruffith and 'us.' Desires to speak with my Lord showing that no cause is yet shown, but cannot come to speak with him, though he has often seen the writer at his house and spoken to him as he passed by, yet when 'my' brother and Jack Mostyn move him, he answers that he is too busy. Believes this to be true, for the posts from Spain come in twice or thrice a week, and he is still either writing with them or sent for to the King at Greenwich, to confer about those Spanish affairs, which (as the common report at this time goeth) proceed not well forwards. There is no remedy but patience. My Lord is very hot and choleric and will scarce endure to hear a man speak, except it be after dinner or supper. Money matters with Mr. Blackwell and Mr. Hare. Has delivered his father's letter to my Lord Verulam. They have not yet received a letter from Sir Richard, though posts come thither every day. Neither do the rest of that company write to their friends in England. The common report is that all letters to private men, that come by post, are continually suppressed and burnt, because there should be no intelligence given of what they intend to do in the Spanish business. Hopes Sir Richard and the rest of that company are well. They are kept in a house of the Duke de Mount de Lyons out of Madrid, all the Prince's company by themselves, and must not much stir abroad, and some report that most of the Prince's train have not seen the 'Prynces'' face as yet. "If you have any occasion of business send to Ludlow to me by June 1st to Mr. Robert Vaughan." A decree is passed against Piers Holland; if cousin William Kyffyn or Thomas ap Humphrey of Boddlewyddan have a mind to his lands the writer can drive a bargain in the matter. Perhaps my Lord Bishop of St. Asaph would gladly have it. Add. MS. 466E.

**1106** 1623, May 27.

Westminster College. William Wynn to

his father Sir John at Gwydir. Mr. Blackwell of the Rolls can let them have money upon security. Sir Richard Wynn has landed at Dartmouth, and most of the Prince's servants have come with him in Sir Richard Bingley's ship. The Bishop of Lincoln is incensed against Sir John Bodvel in the matter of Mr. Gruffith. Hopes, however, to move him about a benefice for cousin Edmond Vaughan's brother.

**1107** 1623, May 27.

Inner Temple. Henry Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Details of wearing apparel. Brother Sir Richard and the rest of the Prince's company at Madrid are well. The Duke and my Lord Digby are at variance. One Sheppard, a barrister, is confined to his chambers in Lincoln's Inn, with a watch at the door, for speaking irreverent words of the late Queen Elizabeth. Some say he will be charged with high treason. He was turned out of Parliament last time for speaking words against the Puritans.

**1108** 1623, May 28.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. His brother, Sir Richard, arrived safely in England on Saturday last, 24 May, and says he will travel no more to Spain, for there is such plenty of victuals there that it breeds a loathing, so that both Sir Richard and his man look as lank as 'shotten-herrings.' Dick Mostyn stayed in Spain with his master, who comes over with the Prince.

**1109** 1623, May 29.

Bodvel. Sir John Bodvel to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. His wife has been ill, but is reasonably recovered. Purposes to send one of his men to Ludlow, in the Whitsun holidays, to meet 'brother' Owen to see what may be done in their business; the certificate is come in, and they will not proceed in it till they understand what my Lord Keeper will do therein. Add. MS. 466E.

**1110** 1623, May 31.

Ruthin. Lewes Bayly, Bishop of Bangor, to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Is glad to hear of Sir John's recovery. Has at length received the Commission for Pious Uses; let Sir John signify to the Sheriff, Sir John Bodvell, that he has detained it somewhat long, or they had done something ere this. When he hears that Sir John is well enough to meet them at Conway or Bangor, the Bishop will take order to put it into execution. Add MS. 466E.

**1111** 1623, May 31.

Westminster. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Is safely arrived after a long and tedious journey, and is in good health. The Prince is not yet come. Castile and Arragon together are not worth one of the worst counties in Wales. The Welsh mountains are but mole-hills, but their barrenness is most fruitful in comparison with Spain. Henceforth the writer will believe everything reported of another country rather than go and see it.

**1112** 1623, June 9.

Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Is glad to hear of Sir Richard's safe return from Spain. Understands that Sir John has not agreed with John Gruffith and advises him to write to Owen Wynn about getting a *Quo warranto* for Carnarvon, because of their yearly election of bailiffs, keeping of courts and leets without good warrant or charter for the same, and because they have neither legal weights and measures, nor clerks of the market legally appointed. Marvels they did not receive letters to review the forces, but the truth is that he marvels at nothing nowadays.

**1113** 1623, June 13.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Has procured the discharge of the Bill against his father and Sir John Bodvel. Mr. Justice [Whitlock] is come up to London, and is much complained of to my Lord Keeper for harsh usage of the Cheshire gentlemen

at the last Assizes at Chester. Other legal matters.

**1114** 1623, June 16.

Gwydder. Dame Sydney Wynn to her son Sir Richard Wynn. Is glad to hear of his safe return from Spain, and sends her best wishes both to his wife and to himself.

Original formerly in the possession of Maurice Wynne, LL.D., Rector of Bangor Iscoed, but its present location is unknown. Printed in *Byegones*, 1878, p. 90.

**1115** 1623, June 26.

[Sir] P[eter] M[utton] and [Sir] E[dward] L[ittleton], Justices of Assize for N. Wales, to Lord Keeper Williams. Certificate by the justices deputed to settle the differences between Owen Wynn of Gwydir and John Gruffith of Llyne, setting forth the demands and answers of both parties.

**1116** 1623, June 30.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has had word that Sir Francis Cottington is returned to England, but no news yet of the writer's son Richard. Refers to a certain parson who endeavours to spread scandalous reports concerning the writer's brother, and hopes that my Lord of Bangor will have the fellow removed.

**1117** 1623, June —.

Madrid. Sir George Goring[1] to his son in Trinity College, Cambridge. A very affectionate letter, exhorting his son to 'better his mind and increase in all virtue.' The letter, which is a long one, is written in the same strain throughout.

[1] This favourite courtier of James I, who has been described as one of the King's three 'chief and master fools,' accompanied Prince Charles to Spain and, with Sir Richard Wynn, formed part of the Prince's suite at Madrid. His connection with Sir Richard will account for the inclusion of the letter amongst the Wynn papers.

**1118** 1623, July 1.

Westminster College. William Wynn to his brother Maurice at Hamburg. Has only received one letter from his brother in six months. Intends to visit his parents and confer with them as to his brother's [Maurice's] settlement. Sir Richard is returned from Madrid. My Lord Duke gave him great respect and leave to return at his pleasure, because the place was not agreeable to him, either in mind or body. The news is that the Spanish marriage will soon be solemnized.

**1119** [1623 ?] July 2.

Mwsoglen. Sir John Bodvel to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Sends the certificate of Nantmawr. Has enquired for a nag for Mr. Bud, but can hear of none worth sending. Thinks the best place to buy one in is Smithfield. Add. MS. 466E.

**1120** 1623, July 10.

Beaumaris. Sir Thomas Holland of Berw to Sir John Wynn. Respecting the demesne lands of the late Sir Richard Bulkeley. Holland pleads his nephew's kinship with Sir John, so as to secure his good offices in a matter in the Court of Wards.

**1121** 1623, July 11.

Westminster College. William Wynn to his father Sir John. The cause touching the lands in Yssaph is dismissed, and my Lord very incensed against Sir John Bodvel. Two posts are come from Spain which testify to the Prince's health.

**1122** 1623, July 12.

London. John Williams [of Cheap] to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Desiring repayment of a debt upon a bond of £500.

**1123** 1623, July 18.

Westminster. Lord Keeper Williams to Sir John Wynn of Gwydir. Sends this letter by Sir John's son William, whose diligent and careful service has satisfied the Bishop's expectation, and who has discharged to his credit that great trust

laid upon him by the writer. Hopes that he may, through these recommendations, find future provision in an annuity from his father. It will be a great contentment that the Bishop will either civilly or naturally die, "both of which my troublesome office gives me many causes to meditate upon; those gentlemen that have spent their youth in my service, may be in some competent manner provided for"; the Bishop, always ready to help them while he lives, is very like to leave them but short legacies. Desires Sir John, by his bounty towards his son, to show how well he esteems his son's being placed in his service. Cardiff MS. 4.58 (Phillipps MS. 16064) p. 29.

**1124** 1623, July 26.

Beaumaris. Edward Lloyd to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. With regard to a trespass made by William Prythergh Rees ap Hugh Lewis (with 21 others) upon a cottage formerly used by Sir Richard Bulkeley as a fish-house, which was pulled down by the intruders. In a letter written from Spain by one Woods to his father is a Welsh sentence touching the Prince: "May r bud yn mund yn Erbyn I din gida y mister ar marques."

**1125** 1623, Aug. 2.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Humphrey Jones of Beaumaris. Referring to the local manufacture of Welsh friezes by Irishmen and to mining operations in Anglesey. Cardiff MS. 4.58 (Phillipps MS. 16064) p. 101.

Printed in *History of the Gwydir Family*, (1878 ed.), p. viii. See also *Archæologia Cambrensis*, seventh series, vol. II (December, 1922), p. 227.

**1126** 1623, Aug. 2.

Sir John Bodvel to his brother-in-law Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Concerning the payment of a certain rent. Cousin Bulkeley is content to be bound with John Moyle, one of the greatest monied men in Anglesey.

**1127** 1623, Aug. 6.

Penrhyn. Humffrey Jones to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Sends a note of a fine between Edward ap Hugh ap Robert and Sir John Wynn, of lands in which the wife of the same Edward ap Hugh claims the dower. A strange fish has been taken in one of my Lord's meres, which, as a royalty, comes to the house. The name of it is a shark, as the old cook, that of long time hath belonged to this house, doth report, assuring it to be a good fish when well boiled and sauced. Has sent Sir John a forequarter of him.

**1128** 1623, Aug. 12.

Ystrad. Gruffith Williams to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Having more seriously considered Sir John's words about the living that has fallen to him, the writer went to St. Asaph, and the first words spoken by the Bishop, after salutation, were: "Mr. Dr., will you accept of the vicarage of Llanrwst if I make it void for you?" The writer decided to accept it thankfully and to leave Bangor diocese and England too, and to come and live upon it, which was the Bishop's desire; for the writer told him that he would rather have £40 a year where Sir John was than three-score in any place of Wales besides. Hopes ere long to come to continue his leisure at Llanrwst. Add. MS. 466E.

**1129** 1623, Aug. 12.

Beaumaris. Sir Richard Bulkeley to Sir John Wynn or to his son Owen. Desiring his warrant to Sir William Jones for the payment of certain money awarded in the Court of Wards.

**1130** 1623, Aug. 12.

Berw. Sir Thomas Holland to Sir John Wynn. Writes on Sir Richard Bulkeley's behalf to desire Sir John Wynn's warrant to Sir William Jones for the payment of certain money. Questions the credit of Mr. Fotherley's letter.

**1131** 1623, Aug. 18.

Gwydir. John Pigott to Sir John Wynn at Gloddeth. Will send the venison to

Bodvell when thoroughly cooled. A side [of venison] will be sent to Gloddeth with half a hoop of wheat. Vicar Lloid has received his letter. A buck is to be sent to the Bishop of Bangor. Cannot come by the lemons mentioned in the note, because they are under lock in my Lady's closet. The beer shall be brewed next week. Add. MS. 466E.

**1132** 1623, Aug. 23.

Hamburg. Maurice Wynn to his father Sir John at his house in Conway. Complains that he is worse off than the poorest man's son, because his father will not give him the means suitable to a gentleman's son. Compares his case with the Italian merchants, who, when they have a great many sons, put them into a monastery and so are no more troubled with them. Desires his father to purchase at each Chester fair 100 barrels of butter (weighing 100 lbs. apiece), to be sent to London in the ship that brings goods to that fair, and from thence the writer could arrange for it to be sent to Lisbon where butter is very scarce and a market found for it at 9d. a lb. Exhorts his father to keep a preaching minister at home, 'for a small matter,' to preach God's Word every Sunday, for want of which divers souls perish without faith, which can only be wrought in men's hearts by hearing God's Word. Believes it to be of more service to God to provide one preaching minister than to found ten hospitals. Gives an account of the war in the Palatinate. There is great fear that the country will be brought under the Emperor.

**1133** 1623, Aug. 26.

Malloyd. Dr. John Davies to Sir John Wynn of Gwydir. Has been long desirous of seeing his old friend Sir Thomas ap William's dictionary, not so much for any excellent perfection in the work as for the great pains the author has taken therein. Cousin Robert Vaughan tells the writer that he is to have the book on condition that he sees it printed, and that he dedicates it to Sir John Wynn and ascribes all the glory to Sir Thomas ap William. If the work proves fit for the press the writer will set it out without expectation of glory or gain ; the printing thereof to be at Sir John's cost.

Printed in *The Cambrian Register*, vol. II, pp. 470-71.

**1134** 1623, August —.

Llanrwst. Sir Richard Bulkeley to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Desiring him to pay certain moneys awarded by an Order in the Court of Wards.

**1135** 1623, Sept. 2.

Carnarvon. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. With regard to a certain suit respecting the marriage portion of Dorothy Williams, wife of Hugh Williams of Wîg. Hopes the action brought by Thomas Williams, regarding lands in Kruge yn Llanvayre will not go forward. The Justices are come up for the Assizes. The writer told Justice Littleton how the country was grown wild of late, and how no honest men would soon be living there. The Justice answered that Justice Mutton had (unknown to him) directed the jury to find seven men, who were guilty of burglary, guilty of felony only, whereby they had Benefit of Clergy and escaped. He promised the writer to look to things in a stricter fashion than hitherto. Dr. Williams of Llanllechyd's wife is sick. Family affairs relating to the Williams family of Vaynol and Cochwillan, especially in relation to Thomas Trafford's [clandestine] marriage with Jane, daughter of Simon Williams of Wîg and grand-daughter of Thomas Williams of Vaynol, who, displeased at the match, called Trafford a bastard and his father a beggar, so that they were like to have fought at Beaumaris.

**1136** 1623, Sept. 3.

John Pigott to Sir John Wynn at Gloddaeth. Sent the buttery book and money by David Anwyl and marvels that Sir John has not received them. Sent for Harry ap Hugh who could not come from his harvest unless someone were appointed

in his stead ; wrote also to Ellis ap John David ap Hoell, but he cannot come this fortnight ; when he does he will bring the money with him. Add. MS. 466E.

**1137** 1623, Sept. 3.

Carnarvon. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gloddaeth. All the men acquitted last week at Beaumaris Assizes have been taken again for burglaries committed since their deliverance. The judges are incensed because of the leniency shown them. Money concerns. It is rumoured that John Gruffith is made Privy Councillor ; the writer believes he is only Clerk to the Privy Council, a place of no profit or credit.

**1138** 1623, Sept. 6.

Bangor. Lewes Bayly, Bishop of Bangor, to Sir John Wynn. Has sent a precept to the Sheriff to have the Commission for Pious Uses proclaimed at the Cross at Carnarvon.

**1139** 1623, Sept. 8.

Ellis Wynn to his niece the Lady Mary, wife of Sir Roger Mostyn, at Mostyn. Particulars of his ill-health. Desires their prayers as he finds himself worse. Both her sons here are in good health ; her son John is with my Lord [Keeper Williams] at Nonsuch, while her son Richard is gone to my Lady Whitlock's at Fawley.

**1140** 1623, Sept. 21.

Baron Hill. Sir Richard Bulkeley to Owen Wynn at Gloddaeth. Bulkeley's solicitor, Thomas Cheadle, has brought down a letter from Mr. Fotherley requesting payment of some money as ordered by the Court of Wards. The letter is in Mr. Fotherley's hand as the writer was present when it was delivered to Cheadle. Begs Wynn therefore to pay the amount.

*Underneath :* A postscript by Lady Ann Bulkeley desiring Wynn not to be backward in carrying out her son's request.

*Appended :* 1623, Nov. 7. Thomas Fotherley to Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., Sir John Bodvel, kt., and Owen Wynn, esquire ; acquittance in the sum of £50, part of a sum ordered by the Court of Wards to be paid to the said Thomas Fotherley.

**1141** 1623. Sept. 23.

Carnarvon. Jane Awbrey [afterwards wife of John Bayly, the Bishop of Bangor's son,] to her cousin Owen Wynn. Has received his letters and gathers that he believes that she has changed her mind and followed the counsel of others, but desires him not to credit those that speak thus of her. Encloses a list of 'jewelry.' Sends him a token to wear always, for her sake. [The list of 'jewelry' is appended.]

**1142** 1623, Sept. 23.

The allegation of Katherine Gruffith for her dowry out of the lands of her husband Edward Hugh ap Robert. Her son, Hugh Williams, married Dorothy William, in Hugh ap Robert ap William's time, who gave Tythin Chamber Wen and Lletty yr dwy fiw as jointure, while a portion of Tythyn Gruffyth Tho. Vaughan was given to the said Hugh Williams.

**1143** [1623, Sept. 25 ?]

[William Wynn to his father Sir John.] Has given Lord Keeper Williams Sir John's letter written on Dr. Gruffith Williams's behalf, who received it coldly and answered that all the Bishop of St. Asaph's livings were resolved on, for the Bishop had kinsmen and chaplains to provide for. Mentions the death, last Saturday, of his uncle Ellis Wynn,[1] after an operation for the removal of gallstones. Dick Owen has complained to my Lord against Sir John, who has no great opinion of him in consequence. My Lord is desirous to match with brother Owen, who shall have his choice of mother and daughter. *Mutilated.*

[1] Sir John's brother Ellis Wynn was Clerk of the Petty Bag in the High Court of Chancery.

**1144** 1623, Sept. 27.

Gloddaith. Sir John Wynn of Gwydir to his cousin [Thomas Williams ?] Sends a copy of my Lord President's letter which contains a copy of the Council's letters. Desires him to send Sir John Bodvel the letters, for he is now in Anglesey. Cardiff MS. 4.47 (Phillipps MS. 14475) p. 51.

**1145** 1623, Sept. 27.

Bangor. Lewes Bayly, Bishop of Bangor, to Sir John Wynn at Gloddaeth. "Sir John Wynne, in the mortality of one we may read one another's case . . . you may do well to write to your son to speak to his lord to do for his friends. For myself, the world is so various and every man so uncertain to hold what he hath already, that no wise man will make any great ado for any greater preferment. God grant that with the peace of the Gospel we may hold what we have already . . ."

**1146** 1623, Sept. 29.

Gloddaeth. Sir John Wynn to his son Owen at Carnarvon or at Penrhyn. A very affectionate letter, expressing concern at his recent illness and advising him in the matter of remedies. Begs him to return word by the bearer, for neither his father nor mother can be quiet until they hear from him.

**1147** [1623], Sept. 29.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn. Mr. Meredith, son-in-law of my Lord Chancellor of Ireland,[1] reports that the Prince, having set out on his return journey, was recalled by the Spaniards, and is now back again in Madrid. Mr. Justice has written to my Lord of Bangor in the matter of the renewal of the writer's lease.

[1] Adam Loftus, afterwards Viscount Loftus of Ely.

**1148** 1623, Sept. —.

Letter of Deputation from William, Earl of Northampton, Lord President of Wales, appointing Sir John Wynn of Gwydir Deputy-Lieutenant for co. Carnarvon.

**1149** 1623, Oct. 2.

Westminster College. William Wynn to his father [Sir John]. Money business with Rice Williams of Paternoster Row, who is gone into the country. Sir Ralph Hare is dead and his eldest son is married to Mr. Attorney-General's daughter. There is a post arrived from the Prince on Monday last, who brings news that he lies in his ship and awaits a wind to bring him home to England. Has sent a cornet which cost 20s. Was [advi]sed not to buy a new one, which would have cost 30s. Sends also a gilt bowl with Sir John's arms thereon, which in the opinion of cousin Williams of Cheap is well worth the £12 paid for it. It is an old piece, well wrought, and will make as fair a s[ight] upon a cupboard as another of a double valu[e]. Will buy a viall de Gambo for Mary Bodvel and send it by the carriers. *The first portion is missing. Margins damaged.* Add. MS. 466E.

**1150** 1623, Oct. 2.

London. Samuel Mosse, apothecary, to Sir John Wynn. Directions for taking some pills he has sent.

**1150A** 1623, Oct. 3.

Nantclwyd. Simon Parry to Richard Bulkeley, esquire. Replying to the latter's request for his opinion concerning the custom in North Wales, whereby a widow claims the moiety of all her husband's goods.

*Appended :* (*a*) A copy of a statement, by Thomas Savaidge, Robert Heathe, and Thomas ffotherley, on behalf of Richard Bulkeley, esquire, grandson of Sir Richard Bulkeley, deceased, of the differences which had arisen between the said Richard Bulkeley and the Lady Bulkeley, widow of the said Sir Richard.

(*b*) "The true state of the cause dependinge in Parliament by Bill for the Lady Mary Bulkeley against Richard Bulkeley, esqr., her grandsonne."

**1151** 1623, Oct. 8.

Ruthin. Lewes Bayly, Bishop of Bangor, to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Thanks Sir John for his letter and is grieved to hear the sad news therein contained. "For the good 'Dervell Gadarn,' our Dean, I hope I shall prefer for him the £100, for by whose law and means he can require £50 for usury I know not . . . .". Cardiff MS. 4.58 (Phillipps MS. 16064), p. 93.

**1152** 1623, Oct. 10.

Carnarvon. John Smyth to his kinsman Owen Wynn at Gloddaeth. The rent of land is fallen everywhere, so that the writer is glad to receive £12 for lands in Anglesey which last year yielded £20. Would be tenant to Wynn's father if Ellis ap John David ap Howell parts with his tenement in Llanvair.

**1153** 1623, Oct. 18.

Gwydir. John Pigott to Sir John Wynn. The enclosed letter for Sir John was sent by the boatman, and Mr. Lloid, vicar of Llanroost, desired that it might be sent on to Sir John. Will send Robert the weaver to Llyne for oysters and herrings. The old porter is not only bitter in speech to the poor that come for alms, but abuses them, beating them with a long rod about their bare legs and feet. Knows it has always been Sir John's will that the poor should be relieved and not abused, and though they have their allowance in good measure, yet his abuse makes it distasteful, and were it not that of mere necessity they are forced to come, is persuaded that none would come near the house. The gardener is careless, for there are no locks on the gardens as the keys are lost, as well as the keys of the garden beyond the water. Add. MS. 466E.

**1154** 1623, Oct. 18.

Hamburg. Maurice Wynn to his father Sir John. Thanks his father for the £100. He will trade with this privately, 'hugger mugger,' for he is ashamed to put it into his master's hands because it is so small a sum. Complains that their trade is so poor that it is not worth following. His master's judgement in buying, too, is poor. Asks for a piece of Welsh (white) cloth to be sent out with a view to selling it here. Account of trade conditions generally and of the war in the Palatinate. Bands of starving soldiers infest the country, ill-fed and ill-paid, whilst the Emperor's troops are in good order and condition. The princes of this nether part often consult together but have done nothing of note. Indeed, their first business is to get drunk. In this Germany carries the 'bills,' because from highest to lowest it is considered the usual thing for men at feasts to become 'cup-shotten.' The lower part of the country is more given to it than the higher. The language of north and south differs somewhat. High Germans are more inventive and no nation can come near them in mechanical arts. There was one who made a cup out of a small peppercorn and within it stowed 500 cups of his own making. The cities of Nuremburg, Strassburg and Augsburg have become great through mechanical trades, such as clocks and toys, and can produce ironwork goods in far shorter time than in England. They do it all by mills and the hammer, whereas we do it by hammer alone. In husbandry, however, they do not approach the English, who rack their rents so that the poor tenant must strive all he can to pay. The German holds a great deal of land for little or no rent, but his landlord has such power that he can take away all his lands and his life too, if so he pleases. The writer would recommend the use of mills to saw timber in England, were it not that it would hinder the employment of poor men.

**1154A.** 1623, Oct. 23.

Bangor. John Meredyth, to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Referring to Sir John's request to William Lewys Anwyll for the loan of £100; Anwyll fears he cannot comply with Sir John's request. Add. MS. 466E.

**1155** 1623, Oct. 24.

Copies of two letters from Sir John Wynn of Gwydir, written at Gloddaeth :—

(1) To the Lady Price at Gogerddan. Desiring her to write to her son-in-law, Pugh of Mathaverne, the foremost man in Llanwren, on behalf of a kinsman, Mr. Pigott, who has just been preferred to the parsonage there and is a stranger in the country.

(2) To Dr. John Davies of Mallwyd. Understands that Davies is, by authority of the late Bishop, sequestrator for the year of the profits of the parsonage of Llanwren, to which Sir John's kinsman, Mr. Pigott, has been preferred. Commends Pigott to the Doctor's protection and hopes there will be no cause for disputes between them. Has not yet received the third tome of the Welsh Dictionary, but will ' compass ' it as soon as he can.

**1156** 1623, Oct. 27.

Aynhoe on the Hill, in Northamptonshire. Thomas Powell to his uncle Sir John Wynn. Excusing himself for not visiting Sir John before his departure from Wales. They purpose to sojourn here this winter at least. Hopes to make a fit match for his sister Nell. Add. MS. 466E.

**1157** 1623, Nov. 2.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John. Particulars of negotiations with my Lord Keeper for a match between the writer and my Lord's niece. The writings of the lands in Yssaphe must be sent up, together with my Lord's bond, in a little box in Sir John's desk in the Upper House, near the buttery door. Some of the writings are in the black trunk at Gloddaeth. There is speech of a general pardon to come forth before Friday, and warning is given to attorneys of the Star Chamber to put Bills into court with speed, or the general pardon will wipe all away. Will take one out for Sir John, and one for Sir John Bodvel, that will wipe out all business in the Court of the Marches. A lamentable accident happened lately at the French ambassador's house in Blackfriars. On Sunday noon the [25] October, (the 5th of their November,) a great number of Papists were gathered in that house to hear one Drury, an English priest, lately come over from Brussels, preach. This man was thought to exceed any other Papist in learning and holiness of life, and was come over in hopes of toleration. His text was the parable of the two debtors, and the words " and he shall not come forth until he has paid the uttermost farthing." The French Catholics being denied the chapel in that house went to a vast garret in the uppermost part of the house, and the priest having scarce opened the text, the floor of that garret broke with the weight of the people and fell and so did the next room. A hundred persons, men and women, were slain outright, besides a number hurt. The Papists give out that this was a massacre made by the Protestants. Three or four ladies were slain; the rest were mean people.

**1158** 1623, Nov. 3.

Malloid. Dr. John Davies to Sir John Wynn. With regard to the [Welsh] Dictionary, so great a volume cannot be printed without very great charge, which no printers will undertake, because they conceive the hope of gain from Welsh books to be very small. And who shall bear the charge ? The book must needs be corrected in divers places, and being in the author's handwriting must be transcribed before any printer (of another language especially) can read it.

Printed in full in *The Cambrian Register*, vol. II, p. 471.

**1159** 1623, Nov. 5.

A copy of the King of Spain's letter to the Conde de Olivarez concerning the Spanish match. [See No. 1046A.]

Printed in Rushworth, *Historical Collections*, vol. I, p. 71.

**1160** 1623, Nov. 5.

London. Owen Arthur to Maurice Wynn

at Hamburg. Their native people die for want of corn. Desires an answer to a former letter. The Bishop of St. Asaph is dead ; Dr. Hanmer is to succeed him. The Bishop of Bangor has lost his wife. Mentions a letter received from cousin Lewis Roberts[1] in Constantinople.

[1] Author of *The Merchants' Map of Commerce* and other works.

**1161** 1623, Nov. 8.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. With regard to the treatment of the plague and various remedies and preventives for the same. Sir John's last letter to my Lord Keeper, concerning the match proposed between the writer and the Lord Keeper's niece, was well-written, but Wynn and his brother have added somewhat thereto.

**1162** 1623, Nov. 11.

Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gloddaeth. Legal and money matters. The sheriffs were this day pricked at Royston by the King :—Ellis Brynkir for Carnarvonshire ; William Lewis Anwill for Merionethshire ; Thomas ap Rees Wynne for Denbighshire, and John Bodychen for Anglesey. The business between cousin Richard Bulkeley and the old Lady Bulkeley is to be heard to-morrow in Chancery.

**1163** 1623, Nov. 12.

Beaumaris. Humphrey Jones to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Expects daily to hear about Sir John's Irish debts from one Hugh ap Owen, a young merchant of Beaumaris, who went over to the herring fishing at Dublin. Refers to the accident at the assembly of Catholics for Mass at the house of the French ambassador at Blackfriars. A ship laden with butter and herrings leaves Beaumaris for France. There is a Scottish vessel, laden with French wines for Chester, in Beaumaris harbour ; they have nothing else but walnuts and chestnuts. *Mutilated.* Add. MS. 466E.

**1164** 1623, Nov. 22.

Temple. Henry Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Begs to have his quarterage. Sends certain news-books. The English merchants are in great misery by reason of the insolence of the Janissaries. Cannot get *Mercurius Gallo-belgicus* which by report is more dangerous than ever *Vox Populi* was.

**1165** 1623, Nov. 24.

Westminster College. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gloddaeth. Refers to Lord Keeper Williams's promise to help the Wynns' friends after preferring his own chaplains. Mr. Piggott may stand upon his own right in spite of Dr. Davies's claims to his living. Let him not, therefore, yield ' a iott ' to him. Cousin Rowland Pugh has promised to assist Piggott. Money matters. Sends a viol and book of songs for Mary Bodvel. The writer's brother, Sir Richard, by means of my Lord Buckingham, got Tom Mostyn knighted at Theobalds on Saturday last. Sir John's apothecary, Mosse, is dead of the new disease.

**1166** 1623, Nov. 24.

Westminster College. William Wynn to Lewes Bayly, Bishop of Bangor. Has put the petition and decree for charitable uses into court. Mr. Dean of Bangor has put in many objections to the same. Reproaches the Bishop for his unkind dealing towards his father in the Llandudno business, whereby the good offices of Sir Richard Wynn and the writer were but ill-requited.

**1167** 1623, Nov. 25.

Gloddaeth. Sir John Wynn to Lord Keeper Williams. Some twelve months since my Lord Keeper proposed a match between his niece and Owen Wynn, offering her a portion of £1,000, with another £1,000 from Ellis Wynn whose death has, however, occurred in the interim. The writer's son, Sir Richard, has written stating that my Lord will give £500 only, the office held by Ellis

Wynn, worth £150, and a lease of Llanrwst rectory for 21 years at a yearly rent of £60. Understands that the place held by Ellis Wynn is at the disposal of my Lord Keeper and that there is no certainty thereof. No good lease can be made of Llanrwst parsonage, he having lately had trial thereof with the last Bishop of St. Asaph who held it in his *Commendam*. This bargain therefore comes short of the first offer of £2,000.

**1168** 1623, Nov. 25.

A copy of No. 1167, in another hand, but bearing Sir John Wynn's signature.

**1169** 1623, Nov. 26.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gloddaeth. Sends a parcel of clothes. The matter before the Star Chamber is referred to the Justices of North Wales by petition of John Gruffith. Brother William has written to reproach my Lord of Bangor for his unkind dealing with Sir John in the business of Llandudno. Money matters. Sends a book called the *Belgicke Pysmire*,[1] by the author of *Vox Populi*. Also a sermon delivered by the famous preacher Mr. Adams at St. Paul's Cross, on the day of the fatal accident in Blackfriars, which was, as it were, their funeral sermon.

[1] "The Belgicke Pismire: stinging the slothful sleeper and awaking the diligent to fast, watch, pray and work out their salvation. . . ." By Thomas Scott, B.D. [London, 1622]; author of "Vox Populi; or News from Spain, translated, etc.," 1620.

**1170** 1623, Nov. 29.

Penrhyn. Humphrey Jones to Sir John Wynn at Gloddaeth. While at Carnarvon fair the writer met the wife of the new sheriff, Ellis Brinkir, who took exception to the letter which Sir John had written to Sir William Thomas concerning the appointment of a friend to the deputy shrievalty. Advises Sir John to write to the sheriff himself, in order to procure the nomination of his friend.

**1171** 1623, Nov. 30.

Carnarvon. Hu. Davies to Sir John Wynn. Has received £20 from Sir John by his man Ellis John Davied ap Howell in return for the old bond and six tons of ore; can carry no more in his bark without leaving behind other commodities already provided. Sends six oranges and six lemons. Add. MS. 466E.

**1172** 1623, Dec. 2.

Carnarvon. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gloddaeth. Went to the funeral of David Owen of Pennynydd; Sir Thomas Holland, Dr. White and Richard Williams were present and promised the writer that they would stand by Jack Mostyn as knight of the shire, but feared that should Sir Sackville Trevor stand for it he would get it, for, dwelling in the county, he would be preferred before a stranger. Sir Thomas Holland's advice was that Sir Roger should procure Sir James Whitlock's letter to the justices on Jack Mostyn's behalf. Sir William Thomas conceives that none will stand for Carnarvon save Thomas Williams of Vaynol, who is Sir John's adversary. Therefore it matters not whether Williams or John Gruffith has it. It were best for Sir James Whitlock to write on behalf of his son-in-law, Sir Thomas Mostyn. The burgess-ship of Carnarvon is assured of, either for the writer or his brother William. Sir John's children and grandchildren will, therefore, carry the day in North Wales.

**1173** 1623, Dec. 9.

Denbigh. Richard Pigott, 'rector of Llanwryn and not of Mowthwy,' to Sir John Wynn at Gloddaeth. Contradicts the rumour that he intends to change Llanwryn for Mowthwy. Says that he told Rees David that he was willing to lease it for three years, but defers to Sir John's will in the matter.

**1174** 1623, Dec. 12.

Westminster College. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gloddaeth. Remedies for the plague. Negotiations for a match between Lord Keeper Williams's

niece and Owen Wynn. Money matters. Mr. Pigott has yielded much to Dr. Davies. The writer observes that a marriage with a rich orphan or widow would help on his preferment; but this is not so easily come by as formerly. The writer and his brother Sir Richard will endeavour to procure a good benefice in Shropshire for cousin Richard Powell. Cousin Foulk Vaughan's son must be provided for next. Will do his best to prefer Sir John's servant, Mr. Farrant, who must secure a good testimony, either under the hand of the bishop, or of some minister. Desires Sir John to bestow Jevan Thomas's widow on his foster-brother Richard Owen.

**1175** 1623, Dec. 13.

St. James's. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Is glad his father has at last written to my Lord, although the latter was much displeased thereat. Has sent a horse for breeding. Fears they are to have a long war.

**1176** 1623, Dec. 24.

Westminster College. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gloddaeth. Desires his father's help in getting himself returned for the town of Carnarvon. Has written to Sir William Thomas and William Gruffith on the subject.

**1177** 1623, Dec. 24.

St. James's. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gloddaeth. Desires his brother Henry to stand for Merionethshire in the next Parliament, and Sir Thomas Mostyn for Flint. Sir William Johnes, Sir Edward Cooke and Sir Edwin Sandes are to be on the Irish Commission.

**1178** 1623.

Ystrad. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gloddaeth. Brother William intends standing for the town of Carnarvon. The writer has advised Sir Peter Mutton to stand for the county, and has promised his support. Desires his father to advertise Sir William Thomas and others, in order that they may further Sir Peter's election.

**1179** 1623.

Carnarvon. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gloddaeth. Has deputed cousin William Wynne of Dwygyfylchy to solicit the Bishop on Mr. Prichard's behalf, but my Lord is resolved to bestow the archdeaconry on his son. The writer cannot send Mr. Prichard's gold home, but desires Sir John to tell him that his business has been urged to the utmost. This promise was given: that if the Bishop's son refuse it, Mr. Prichard shall hear more. Complains of a violent attack of colic. My Lord of St. Asaph is reported dead. Would have Dr. Williams advertised thereof, that he may take some means for the rectory of Llanrwst.

**1180** 1623, —.

Robert Lloyd [Vicar of Llanrwst] to Sir John Wynn at Gloddaith. Refers to the Bishop of St. Asaph's wish to remove him to a better living, and to put Doctor Williams in his place. Laments Sir John's absence from Gwydir. The difference between parson Doggett and his parishioners is ended peaceably. *Mutilated.* Add. MS. 466E.

**1181** [1623].

Sir John Wynn of Gwydir to John Williams, Bishop of Lincoln and Lord Keeper of the Great Seal. Sir John's son [Owen], the bearer, has been to see the Lord Keeper's nieces at Chester and likes the youngest best, who is about 12 years old. Refers him to his Lordship's pleasure and will put a helping hand according to his talent. Cardiff MS. 4.58 (Phillipps MS. 16064) p. 89.

**1182** [1623].

*A.* AN ABSTRACT OF THE BILL FOR THE FREE TRADE OF WELSH CLOTHS.

THE ACT.

PREAMBLE. The trade has continued long. Thousands are maintained thereby.

The restraint made by the Board is grievous to the inhabitants of Wales. It has the general consent of the knights and burgesses of Wales.

SELLERS. Any person dwelling in Wales may sell to lawful purchasers.

BUYERS. Any person who may lawfully buy, shall buy.

NON OBSTANTE. Nothwithstanding any charter or order to the contrary.

TRANSPORTATION. Any persons using merchandise may transport out of any port where officers attend to search, view, control and receive customs.

TWO PROVISOS :—

(1) For payment of customs.
(2) For fulling, cottoning and shearing of cottons before exportation.

PENALTY. The transporter forfeits the value of the cloth transported contrary to this Statute.

PROBATION. This Act to continue to the end of the next Session ensuing, 7 years.

*B.* REASONS FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF THE BILL.

A FREE MARKET IS BEST FOR

PLACE :—

(1) A certain staple cannot be convenient for all.
(2) It overthrows the rest of the towns in Wales.
(3) It decays the Prince's tolls in Wales.

PERSON :—

(1) The engrossing of a commodity to a certain number is a wrong and loss to those restrained.
(2) They may cause the market to rise and fall at pleasure.
(3) They cannot and will not take the cloth off the clothier's hands.

IMMEDIATE EXPORTATION :—

(1) Will increase the trade.
(2) Will enhance the prices.
(3) Will convert all the wool of Wales to cottons (where the third part is not now converted).
(4) Will draw the manufacture of Irish wool to Wales now transported to Spain and the Low Countries.
(5) Will make the exchange of cloth for commodities imported a treble benefit for the cloth-maker in the (*a*) sale of his cloth at first hand, (*b*) saving of imported commodities, (*c*) prevention of the exportation of gold and silver.
(6) Will increase navigation and His Majesty's customs.
(7) Will not harm the Salop drapers, for they will become merchants (as they were in the 9th of the King).
(8) Will give carriers sufficient employment.
(9) Will give dressers of cloth more and better employment.
(10) Exportation was always free before the late restraint, as may appear by the Cockets in the Exchequer.
(11) This Bill is in affirmance of the Common Law and many Statutes, and is a restitution of a former liberty and no diversion of the trade.

See Bowen, *Statutes of Wales*, 1905, pp. 163-5.

**1183** [1621/23].

A copy, in the autograph of Sir John Wynn of Gwydir, of a list of divers errors committed by Lewes Bayly, Bishop of Bangor.

**1184** 1623/24, Jan. 1.

Westminster College. William Wynn to his brother Maurice at Hamburg. Money matters with Mr. Geoffreys. Their father is not inclined to afford them the same means as other gentlemen of quality ; besides, trade is decreased, money scarce, and the price of land is half of what it was ; and their father cannot receive the third part of his rents. There is, besides, a great famine and a new sickness (especially in Wales) whereof many die. Their father will not fail to add to his portion, and cares more for his preferment than that of his other children, in

regard of the great distance at which he lives which makes him more mindful of his son, as their father himself told the writer last summer. Let him not be troubled therefore that he is out of his father's sight, for he is surely not out of mind. Parliament is to meet on the 12th February ; there is hope that the Spanish match is broken off. Begs him to write, from time to time, all the 'occurents' in the parts in which he lives and also about his health. Brothers Owen and Harry are in the country until term begins. John Prytherch sends love and service. Add. MS. 466E.

**1185** 1623/24, Jan. 3.

Whitehall. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gloddaeth. The writs for the new Parliament are gone forth. Sir Thomas Mostyn and Sir John Hanmer stand for Flintshire. Parliament will meet on February 12th.

**1186** 1623/24, Jan. 5.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir John Wynn at Gloddaeth. Has heard from his sons, Thomas and John, who both wish to stand for the county in the election, though the writer has promised to support Sir John Hanmer. States why he does not wish his sons to stand : Thomas the elder would be drawn to live in London and his wife in the country ; it were best for the younger to have it, but if it may not be had without contesting for it, it is not worth the having. Will endeavour to obtain Sir James Whitlock's letter to both counties ; he is now at Halley Court near Oxford and not at Ludlow. A company of Papists and Protestants has been formed in London who call themselves 'Tyteretries,' though not many of them understood the true plot which is said to be first devised by the Papists.

**1187** 1623/24, Jan. 8.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gloddaeth. Is resolved to hear further from the Justice at Halley before moving for his son in the election. The writer is pledged to support Sir John Hanmer.

**1188** 1623/24, Jan. 21.

Gloddaeth. Sir John Wynn to his eldest son Sir Richard. The great mortality amongst Sir John's servants causes him to think of death and of how to dispose of his goods. Admonishes his son to be good and liberal to his poor tenants, who have lived well on his land, and to reverence his mother and leave her part of the demesne, for Sir John repents that he has not left her more. Should his servant William Thomas be taken, he knows not where his son shall find another to direct his affairs. Sir John's sons William and Henry are provided for, but not poor Maurice and Owen. Owen is fittest to live in the country and manage the estate when the eldest son is in London. Instructions with regard to money matters. Finds Sir William Thomas a faithful friend ; desires his son to help him should his estate be reduced, for there are many kinsmen but few friends.

**1189** 1623/24, Jan. 21.

Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gloddaeth. Sends a copy of the Council's letters. Sir Peter Mutton has their support as burgess member for Carnarvon. Thomas Williams deceived them by withdrawing from the knighthship, but has nominated Thomas Glynne, who has the support of Mr. Coytmor and the Llyn men.

**1190** [1623/24] Jan. 31.

Drury Lane. Sir Richard Wynn to his brother Henry at Gwydir. Advising him to stand for the county of Merioneth. The sheriff shall do as he pleases in the matter.

**1191** 1623/24, Feb. 12.

Ludlow. Richard Gruffith to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Encloses four pro-

cesses for contempt. William Thomas Williams is persuaded Sir John cannot recover his debt by law. Sir Robert Needham is appointed Vice-President, and is gone to London with Sir Thomas Mostyn.

**1192** [1623/24, Feb. 19].

Copies of speeches by the King, the Duke of Buckingham and the Lord Keeper, at the opening of Parliament.

See Rushworth, *Historical Collections*, vol. I, p. 119 *seq.*

**1193** 1623, Dec. 24 and 1623/24, Feb. 24.

Memoranda by Sir John Wynn concerning gavells in the townships of Dolwyddelan and Gwydir; with a note of moneys to be paid during the year. Business matters with John Williams of Cheap and others.

**1194** 1623/24, Mar. 1.

Westminster. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gloddaeth. Sends a copy of the King's Speech at the opening of Parliament. [See No. 1192]. The Spanish match is quite broken off and the cry now is for war to regain the Palatinate.

**1195** [1623/24, Mar. 1].

News letter. An account of the negotiations for the Spanish match, and of the war in the Palatinate. Two unsuccessful Bills have been brought against the Lord Keeper. Particulars of several Bills introduced into Parliament.

**1196** 1623/24, Mar. 4.

Beaumaris. Humphrey Jones to Sir John Wynn at Gloddaeth. Has sent two hogsheads of claret by the boatmen, as well as some spices and a hundred prunes. Also three hogsheads of white wine, and one of claret, to Howell's wife, according to Sir John's directions. Hugh Davies of Carnarvon has had six tons of lead as desired by Sir John in his note.

**1197** 1623/24, Mar. 5.

Ludlow Castle. Sir James Whitlock, Chief Justice of Chester, to his brother in-law Sir Roger Mostyn at Mostyn. Intends leaving his wife and daughter at Mostyn to grow acquainted with the women, while he is on circuit.

**1198** 1623/24, Mar. 9.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gloddaeth. My Lord took exception to some words in Sir John's letter alluding to the Lord Keeper's 'meaner fortune,' but Wynn expounded the meaning, which satisfied him. William and John Gruffith have made suit for Bradford's land in Carnarvonshire, which the writer hopes to prevent. My Lord wished to know whether his sister had carried herself uncivilly towards Sir John when she demanded her jointure. The writer replied that for ought he knew she had not. "Well," said he, "I have heard of my Lord of Bangor that she was more quick than my sister Mutton." If she has abused Sir John my Lord said she shall hear further in the matter. Divers Bills have come in against my Lord in the House of Commons which were all rejected but two. There is no corruption laid to his charge, but only matter of injustice, because the Chancery meddled with things merely fit for common law, such as establishing possessions, committing and fining for non-performance of the decrees of that court. This man has done nought but what he had good precedent for in Egerton's time. The King sent word to the House of Commons by Secretary Calvert to tell them that if there were any Bill of corruption or bribery preferred against the Lord Keeper, that then they should entertain the same; but he would not have them meddle with his errors and slips in judgement, 'in regard' he was a man of large employment and liable to error as meaner people are. This the House took somewhat distastefully and ever since no more Bills have come in, nor will, because there begins to grow a jealousy between King and Commons in regard to the Spanish match. Sends speeches by the King, the Lord Keeper,

and the Speaker. Also three new books touching the Spanish business, whereof two are supposed to be written by Scot, who wrote *Vox Populi*. Rowland White is willing to end the Llandudno business as soon as his brother Dr. White comes up. He is somewhat offended that Jack Mostyn should gain the knightship of Parliament from him. The writer's brother is like to carry the lease of the Greenwax. Let Sir John cause Vicar Piggott to take some course for John Parkynson's money.

**1199** 1623/24, Mar. 12.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gloddaeth. Encloses a letter from Sir James Whitlock [See No. 1197] announcing his intention of keeping the assizes. Has sent the copy of a letter to the Spanish Ambassador. A like copy, it is reported, cost a nobleman a thousand pounds.

**1200** 1623/24, Mar. 14.

Carnarvon. Copy of Indenture between Sir John Wynn of Gwydir and Sir William Thomas, Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire, and Brian Stapleton, Lieutenant to Sir Arthur Tiringham. The said Brian is to receive one hundred men in Carnarvonshire and to be their conductor to the City of Chester, for the King's service in Ireland. Witnesses: Evan ap Edward of Llysvaine; John ap Evan Conway of the same; Lewis ap Richard of Llandydno; William ap Robert of Llangestinin; John ap Robert of Eglwysros; Pirs ap William Browne of Llangwestin; William Mershe of Conway; Richard Evans of the same; Cadwalader George of Gyffin; Philip Mercdith of the same; William Thomas ap Hugh of Llanpeder; John ap Hugh ap John of the same; William Thomas alias Llanvaire of the same; Thomas ap Richard Gruffith Cayrune; William ap Jevan ap Robert of the same; Humphrey Williams of the same; Evan ap Richard fylynidd of Maynan; David Lloyd of Eythe; Richard ap Thomas of the same; John ap Richard of Penmachno; John William of the same; William Thomas ap Jevan of Dolwyddelan; William John Owen of Treverwe; Owen David ap Robert of the same; Thomas ap William of the same.

**1201** [1623/24, March 14].

The King's answer to the Address by both Houses advising him to break off the treaty with Spain.

**1202** 1624, Mar. 26.

Dr. John Davies to Sir John Wynn of Gwydir. Has received the first volume of the Welsh dictionary from Mr. Salusbury of Rûg, but has, as yet, scarcely looked at it. It must be transcribed before any good can be done with it for the hand is hard to read. The charge of printing will not be less than £120; the gain is uncertain because of the uncertainty of the sale thereof. Would have the work revised and shortened by at least one-fourth. Has three or four good writers and can undertake the work if Sir John sees fit. Begins to repent of his kindness to Mr. Piggott, who shows himself to be what he always was.

**1203** [1624], Mar. 26.

St. James's. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gloddaeth. Parliament has promised the King three subsidies if he dissolves the treaties. Divers complaints have been exhibited in Parliament against my Lord Keeper, which he cleared by general vote. The accuser is fined £1,000 and ordered to stand in the pillory.

**1204** 1624, Mar. 30.

Westminster College. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. If he sends Parliamentary news he will seem as though he were detracting from his brothers Sir Richard and Henry Wynn who, as members of the House, will not fail to give Sir John the best intelligence. Complains that it is his hard fortune to be without a place in the House, though

one was provided which he relinquished, at my Lord's earnest entreaty, to a special friend of my Lord. The Spanish fleet has been seen at sea, but which way they go is uncertain. A new ambassador is come over from Spain.

**1205** 1624, Mar. 31.

Hamburg. Maurice Wynn to his father Sir John. His father's letter of 20 February has this day come to his hands. Would know the price of butter and other commodities in Wales. He could pick up a very good trade by bringing corn into Wales, and exporting butter and lead ore to Germany. The best port from which to ship goods is Beaumaris. Begs his father to prefer a Bill in Parliament to have cheese and butter exported, for which there is a good market in Germany. His years of apprenticeship are now expired, and he will shortly have his freedom.

**1206** 1624, Mar. 31.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Sends the coat. The tailor would hardly believe Sir John was so well set, and so broad in the shoulders. This tailor works for Sir John Savill of Yorkshire, who wears his garments just like Sir John, so that there is hardly a tailor in London that can fit him. My Lord Keeper has cleared himself of the Bills brought against him. One Morley, a woodmonger, is fined £1,000 and the pillory, for false information against my Lord. The King respects him now more than ever. Encloses the last message of both Houses to the King, as well as the King's Declaration by which he makes a show of war. The Earl of Dorset died last Easter day, drinking in an ordinary to the damnation of all Papists. The writer's brother has been promised a lease of the Greenwax, as well as of the chantry lands in Carnarvon. Mr. Rouse at the Pipe Office (sometime their Auditor's man) has the dealing of it. Desires his father to invite Lady Whitlock to Gwydir, and says that her son-in-law, Tom Mostyn, when in drink, complained that she undervalued all their kindred and that there was scarce meat enough in Wales to put in their mouths.

**1207** 1624, March.

Copy of the Archbishop of Canterbury's speech in Parliament concerning the Spanish marriage and the Palatinate, sent to the King at Theobalds.

**1208** 1624, March.

Cambridge. William Mostyn to his grandfather Sir John Wynn at Glothaith. Expressing gratitude at the favours shown him by his grandfather. Has obtained a place for John Powell in his college, in accordance with Sir John's desire.

**1209** 1624, April 9.

London. Henry Wynn to his father Sir John. Clauses in a petition against recusants, with other Parliamentary news. My Lord Treasurer is charged with three things: (1) Exaction of fees in the Court of Wards; (2) Leaving the use of stamps to his servants, whereas they hold that his hand is the key to the King's estate; (3) Receiving four bribes. Sir Peter Mutton said in the House that this was not the first time that stamps have been used, for he had heard before he was born that stamps were used in this kingdom; at which the whole House laughed and hissed. The hours of debate in the House are from seven in the morning until one in the afternoon, and from two until seven.

*Annexed:* Duplicate of above in Sir John's autograph.

**1210** 1624, April 9.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Sergeant Owen and Thomas Edwards of Crythyn have a dangerous illness. The former is not expected to recover. Particulars of leases of Denbigh lands. My Lord Keeper stands *Rectus in curia*; the wind blows now for good, and against my Lord Treasurer. Sir Edward Herbert is to

return from France, and is to be made Vice-Chamberlain and Privy Councillor.

**1211** 1624, April 14.

Denbigh. Ed. Wynn to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Arranging for the sudden arrest of Piers Lloyd. Add. MS. 466E.

**1212** 1624, April 18.

Beaumaris. Humphrey Jones to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. The bearer, Henry Marshe, administers his brother Matthew Marshe's goods. Respecting Sir John's money in Ireland; the writer expects to go over himself very shortly. Add. MS. 466E.

**1213** 1624, April 24.

Morgan Mathew to Humphrey Jones at Beaumaris. Certain monies are in the custody of Alderman Dowde, for it is dangerous to send them over. Add. MS. 466E.

**1214** 1624, April 25.

Dr. John Davies to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has this day received Sir John's letter of April 20 concerning the Welsh Dictionary. Will see that it is fair written and give it as much paper as needs be, but the writing will require a long time. He hopes, therefore, by Sir John's means, to have it printed. In a former letter Dr. Davies told Sir John that Mr. Pigott begins to show himself *semper idem*. [See No. 1202.]

**1215** 1624, April 25.

Jo. Lloyd [?] to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has delivered to the bearer Harry ap John David Lloyd the sum of £8. The tenant of Tyddyn du owes rent to John ap Morgan. Add. MS. 466E.

**1216** 1624, April 28.

London. Thomas Powell to his uncle Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Sends a copy of the King's last speech in answer to the petition for the execution of the penal laws against recusants. A statute is passed making the transportation of wool a felony, and it is hoped that, notwithstanding my Lord of Northampton's opposition, the Statute of 34 Hen. VIII concerning Wales will be repealed. The treaty with Spain is annulled. Eight treasurers are nominated for the subsidies, also a Council for War of eight. Count Mansfeldt has been entertained by the Prince at St. James's.

**1217** 1624, [May ?].

Copy of a petition by the inhabitants of Wales to Charles, Prince of Wales. The Greenwax is a casual revenue and was never leased to a subject, although there are some who endeavour to obtain a lease of the Greenwax under pretence that the royal revenues out of Wales are not paid owing to the dishonesty of the King's officers, which is against common justice, as appears by the resolutions of all the justices of England upon a reference by the King to them. They beg the Prince to give direction to his commissioners not to grant such a lease because they cannot look for justice at the hands of any farmer of the King's revenues.

*Signed:* Robert Mansell; W. Herbert; John Stradling; Willm. Morgan; James Perrott; W. Devreux; Eub. Thelwall; Charles Price; Tho. Glynne; Row. Pughe; Hughe Middleton; William Ravenscrofte; W. Price; Charles Jones; Henry Vaughan.

*Underneath:* A note, dated from Theobalds, June 1, 1624, stating that the Prince is pleased to refer the consideration of this petition to the Chancellor and commissioners for his revenue. *Signed:* Fra. Cottington.

**1218** 1624, May 3.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Money concerns. Sir Richard is engaged in the business of the Greenwax, of which the Wynns have been granted a lease at £140 yearly. Sir John's friend Sergeant Owen is dead; Sir John has sustained a great loss in his death, as he was ever ready to supply him with money. Refers to the Spanish Ambassador's attempt to sow dissension

between the King, the Prince, and Buckingham.

**1219** 1624, May 4.

Hamburg. Maurice Wynn to his father Sir John. Desiring him to melt all the ore into lead, despite his former letters to the contrary. The 70 tons should make at least 30 tons of lead, for which he hopes to find a market on coming over this summer.

**1220** 1624, May 12.

London. Henry Wynn to his father Sir John. The Bill concerning Welsh cottons is passed, as well as the Bill of Grace for Wales; the latter was approved by all the justices save Sir Thomas Chamberlaine. Other Parliamentary news. There has been a petition against Dr. Harsnet, Bishop of Norwich; it is reported that he was of the Arminian opinion and converted a great while ago. There are also petitions against Dr. Anyan, who married Sir John's kinswoman, the daughter of Dr. Vaughan, a former Bishop of London. Details of Dr. Lamb's conviction, and of Lady Darcy's Bill against the Lord Keeper. Another Bill is brought against him by Mrs. Thomas for sequestration of half her jointure to pay a debt of £2,000 which her son Sir Anthony owes one Harriott, a Scotsman.

**1221** 1624, May 13.

Westminster College. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Money concerns. Says he can find a place in London for Sir William Thomas's son if he will study handwriting a little at home. Sends the plate his father desired him to buy. My Lord Treasurer was this morning censured and fined £50,000. The Earl of Bristol is come to his house at St. Giles in the Fields. The Earl of Carlisle and my Lord of Kensington have received commissions to negotiate in the French marriage treaty. The Hollanders and Dunkirkers have had a shrewd fight at sea; the latter have received a cruel overthrow, their admiral sunk and their ships chased into the Downs, where they lie at the King's mercy.

**1222** 1624, May 15.

Carnarvon. William Gryffyth to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. In searching the records relating to concealed lands recovered against the writer's father, the writer has taken care never to use any Welshman, but one honest man, a stranger to this country and dead 16 years ago. Asks Sir John if he knows of any lands in co. Carnarvon granted to those whose names are subscribed:— Edward Blunt, kt.; John Swinford, esquire; Richard Harington, esquire; Henry Catesbie, kt.

**1223** 1624, May 19.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. The Judge has spoken with cousins William Wynn and Foulk Vaughan for clearing the way under Llandulas, towards Penmayn. Begs Sir John to give Evan Jones charge to mend the way both above and under Penmayn for a coach, lest the weather be foul, so that if they may not take the one way, they may be sure of the other. Is very doubtful how they shall pass from Glothaith to Gwydir, for the Judge's wife is weak and cannot ride. Fears it will be but a neap tide and there will not be enough water for Sir John's boat to carry them up the Conway to Gwydir. The Proclamation for the banishment of Jesuits is already come forth. Add. MS. 466E.

**1224** 1624, May 21.

Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has sent out warrants for holding the musters at Carnarvon on the 24th and 25th of this month, and instructed Sir William Morris and Sir John Bodvel to do likewise. Holding the musters at Carnarvon last time shall not be the sole precedent, for they have the same reasons now as then, of which my Lord President was informed, by way of defence against the accusation

brought by young Gruffith, who thereupon received a check for bringing wrong information. Let them do what they will, the writer fears them not.

**1225** 1624, May 23.

Jane Bayly to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Concerning a business of money. After entering fully into their monetary transactions, she observes that he owes her £6 and begs him to pay the amount. Add. MS. 466E.

**1226** 1624, May 24.

London. Henry Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. A long letter giving an account of the Lord Treasurer's trial and conviction, and other Parliamentary news. There has been a conference concerning the Bishop of Norwich, and a petition against one Simon Dormer, schoolmaster of Eye in Suffolk, a recusant. Dr. Anyan's cause has been heard in the House. He has been found guilty of misgovernment, spending the Houses' stock, and refusing to be judged by visitors by procuring a letter from the King. Dr. Richardson was likewise accused, but cleared. There is a Bill in the House by John Edwards the younger against John Edwards the elder of Chirk, for reversing a decree in the Court of Requests; it is passed after some opposition. Ifan ap Rice would be a suitor to Sir John for a patch of hay for his horse. The nag he was wont to ride upon in Sir John's service has died.

**1227** 1624, May 24.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John Wynn. Refers to the dispatch to Gwydir of various articles of food and clothing. Reports that Parliament would close 'for certayne' on the following Saturday, and refers to the ill-health of the Duke of Buckingham. Has heard a rumour that the Lord President of Wales[1] would visit the country that summer. In a postscript, in addition to family affairs, he states that the Lord Treasurer[2] has been confined to the Tower.

This letter is printed in *Archaeologia Cambrensis*, First Series, vol. II, pp. 15-16. The present location of the original is unknown.

[1] W. Compton, Earl of Northampton, K.G.
[2] Lionel Cranfield, Earl of Middlesex.

**1228** 1624, June 2.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Particulars of purchases of wearing apparel. The Bill for the Welsh Cottons and the Bill of Grace for Wales are passed. A petition is preferred to prevent the writer's brother Sir Richard from holding a lease of the Greenwax of Wales; Sir Eubule Thellwall was chief promoter, with Sir William Herbert, Sir Robert Maunsell, Sir John Stradling, Sir William Morgan of Treadeagle, Thomas Glyn, Charles Jones, Sir Hugh Myddelton, Sir Peter Mytton, Harry Vaughan, Charles Price and others. This has given Sir Richard trouble in the passing, but it is now ready for the Seal. One Hambden, a grazier of Kent, will buy cattle from Sir John. He has hitherto bought chiefly in Pembrokeshire.

**1229** 1624, June 13.

Malloid. Dr. John Davies to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Tells Sir John not to think the Dictionary long till it is written; it cannot possibly be ready before winter, and, being so voluminous and hard to read, it will take longer. Sir John's frequent requests have made him yield to a composition with Mr. Pigott. Complains that Pigott has opposed him as much as he could, and has written against him to Sir John's son William.

**1230** 1624, June 18.

Carnarvon. William Gruffith to Sir John Wynn. With regard to fishing, of which there is plenty, with abundance of herrings, fresh or salt, for there is a time when they will not take salt. It is a trade which has enriched Holland and which the writer has long thought of for their

country. Particulars of conveyances of land. The English princes formerly held more land in North Wales than they now hold.

**1231** 1624, June 29.

London. Henry Wynn to his father Sir John. Referring to the marriage treaty with France and to the war in the Palatinate.

**1232** [1624, June].

Petition, by Sir Richard Wynn, for the lease of the Greenwax in North Wales. Complains that the medium in the rent now made by the auditor is £60 more than it was two years since. Is confident the commissioners cannot think the auditor a competent judge, since he hath so ample an interest in the Greenwax not being let, which, once farmed, takes away all his profit. The bailiffs as well would prevent the lease of the Greenwax, which takes away not only their employment but also their fees. Finally, having 'attended' for a final conclusion for two years, he now desires an absolute answer as to whether his offer will be accepted.

**1233** [1624, June].

Note that Mr. Auditor [William] Hill, in his particular of the Greenwax for North Wales, includes a demand of nearly £60 per annum for himself, the sheriffs of North Wales, the prothonotaries, and for the diet of the justices. The 'Table' would know (1) whether these fees and allowances are due from the King or from the Prince; if due from the Prince, whether from the Greenwax or otherwise; (2) why the Receiver of North Wales, who ever did answer the same, should not still satisfy them, and not the lessee; (3) whether, the Greenwax being let to farm, these payments should cease; (4) if any be due from the Prince a great proportion is due from the King, in respect he still has part of the Greenwax. The lessee, therefore, hopes to be excused from paying any more fees than the rent compounded for. The justices' diet and all the other fees are only due from the King, and not from the Prince.

**1234** [1624, June].

Sir Richard Wynn to Charles, Prince of Wales. Petition for a grant of the office of Surveyor of the Greenwax in the six shires of North Wales.

**1235** 1624, [June].

Sir Richard Wynn's relation of the whole state and proceedings in the business of the Greenwax and how it stands at this present in court, which is necessary to be understood before any answer be made to the petitioners' objections. Add. MS. 466E.

**1236** [1624, June].

Statement by Sir Richard Wynn entitled "The true relation of the estate of the business of the Greenwax for North Wales and how it stands at this present." Since the King's grant to the Prince of Wales, about eight years ago, of the profits of the Greenwax, the Prince's Revenue has not been greatly increased owing to the neglect and dishonesty of the bailiffs, against whose oppression the people complain. Sir Richard Wynn, a Gentleman in Ordinary of the Prince's Privy Chamber, moved the Commissioners of the Prince's Revenue to suppress the bailiffs and to grant him a lease of the Greenwax for seven years, to which great objections were made which were fully answered by Sir Richard. After a whole year's agitation, the Prince's Chancellor and Commissioners granted him a lease of the profits of the Greenwax for seven years. Before sealing the lease, certain gentlemen petitioned the Prince against it; who thereupon referred the consideration thereof to his Commissioners, and they called the parties before them, and commanded that the Bill of Complaint and Answer thereto should be in writing. The Commissioners were satisfied with Sir Richard's answer. Begs that his suit may be prosecuted on account of the loss of £150, as well as the loss of the profits of

a year and a half. Sir Richard offered to discover £300, part of the Prince's Revenues which had been concealed by some of the complainants, and asked for a warrant to search the rooms of the Exchequer at Carnarvon, but this was refused.

**1237** [1624, June].

List of objections, by Sir William Johnes and other petitioners, against the demise of the Greenwax, under five general and fifteen particular heads; that this grant will revive the oppression of the Lords Marchers and their officers, by giving them power over life and death, and will disturb the course of law and equity. It will particularly revive the evil practice of the leasing by sheriffs of their bailiwicks, and the exaction of double estreats, tampering with juries and obtaining false verdicts, and other abuses [specified].

**1238** [1624, June].

Draft of Sir Richard Wynn's answer to the objections made to his having a lease of the Greenwax.

**1239** 1624, July 15.

Parke. William Lewis Anwill to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. The sessions begin on August 2, and the writer is destitute of venison, for this country does not afford any store of fat venison. He, therefore, begs Sir John to spare some out of his well-stocked park.

**1240** 1624, July 27.

Nonsuch. William Wynn to his father Sir John. My Lord has been pleased to bestow a scholar's place (of his own foundation) in Westminster School on the writer's cousin, Maurice Wynn; he has already founded four here, as many in St. John's College, Cambridge, as well as two fellowships there. The amount of a scholarship is only £5 per annum, besides their gowns; but they are chosen for St. John's, where they are sure of places, and are capable afterwards of good livings, which my Lord has granted to the college for their use. Would have him acquaint uncle Edward Wynn with this, and that his son is in good health and wants for nothing.

**1241** 1624, July 31.

Chester. Thomas Powell to his uncle Sir John Wynn at Gwydir The bearer of this letter, the writer's brother, is informed by a friend that the Bishop of Bangor has three vacant benefices in Anglesey, viz. Llanydaisaynt, Llanbeilan and Trefdraeth. The two former are said to be worth £140 per annum. Although the writer is not well-known to the Bishop, he has, nevertheless, written to him on his brother's behalf and encloses a copy of the letter, in which the writer offers the Bishop £100. His brother, however, knows nothing about the bait, neither should he know. Begs for a commendatory letter from Sir John and his son-in-law Sir John Bodvel, who has long been friendly with the Bishop.

**1242** 1624, Aug. 11.

Carnarvon. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Has been with both judges and told them why they received no venison. Mr. Littleton told the writer that he knew of the rot amongst the deer in England, and wondered that any were alive in Wales. The other judge pouted and said, very doggedly, that he needed none, for others had sent him enough. Richard Owen has blazed abroad that the writer is to be married to my Lord's niece. Lady Eure and Lady Calverley are come to Carnarvon. The Bishop and the Dean are reconciled. Mr. Sheriff and his lady expected venison from Sir John, refusing to send to other places, and are displeased at their disappointment. Account of business to be dealt with at the assizes. Justice Jones was expected, but is not come. The writer has not seen so many people in the town these eight years. Desires Sir John to tell Jack Mostyn that it is expected that he should publicly thank the gentlemen assembled for the

assizes at Beaumaris, for his election as knight of the shire, for he is told that this is the decorum usually followed in such matters.

**1243** 1624, Aug. 12,

Carnarvon. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John. Description of business at the assizes. Richard ap Robert is sentenced for murder. The jury were mostly from Llyne and Uchorvay, and amongst them John Gruffith the elder, prince among Sir John's adversaries. Judge Littleton promised the man fair trial and now says that had he been one of the jury he would never have hanged a man upon presumption. Two notable horse-stealers were apprehended the other day; they stole horses from Staffordshire and brought them to Llyne to be sold. They will be remanded to Stafford gaol, there to await trial.

**1244** 1624, Aug. 13.

Nonsuch. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. In relation to the French marriage treaty. My Lord is gone to France. The writer has provided Foulke Vaughan's son with a good benefice called Clybery Mortimer in Shropshire, worth nearly £80 per annum.

**1245** 1624, Aug. 24.

Malloid. Dr. John Davies to Sir John Wynn. Thanking him for the promise of a letter to his son William Wynn, asking for Dr. John Davies's restitution to the Commission of the Peace in cos. Merioneth and Montgomery. The Welsh Dictionary will require a long time to write, longer than Dr. Davies thought, for the hand is so hard to read that he can get nobody to write it, except he be at the writer's elbow. Mr. Pugh of Mathavarn is willing that the person to whom he sold the tithes of Glyn Caerig shall make the payments to Sir John, if Mr. Pigott will give way in the matter.

**1246** 1624, Aug. 30.

Dolgelly. Sir Edward Lyttleton to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Announcing his forthcoming marriage to Lady Calveley. Says that the marriage will not change the friendly regard he bears Sir John.

**1247** 1624, May 8, June 22, and Sept. 6.

Memoranda by Sir John Wynn in relation to conveyance of lands, payments of money, and other family affairs.

**1248** 1624, Sept. 10.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Sir James Whitlock. A foul murder was committed ten years since by one Griffith Williams on a woman living alone in a cottage, when money was stolen to the value of £10. Williams's companion in this deed was shortly after apprehended, confessed the murder, and was executed. Williams, however, fled the country. Sir John, on being lately informed that he lay in gaol at Montgomery, sent a messenger there who found one of his companions, John, a fisherman, who testified to his being in Monmouth. Sir John, therefore, begs for a warrant for his apprehension. The Justices for North Wales, acting with lenity and mercy, (considering the extremity of the famine,) purged the gaols last year, dismissing the prisoners upon bond, who, like a nest of wasps, are scattered up and down the country, working much mischief.

**1249** 1624, Sept. 14.

Brainford. Henry Wynn to his father Sir John. The Earl of Northumberland is come from France with the news that the marriage treaty is likely to go on. Coming through France the Earl met 1,000 Spaniards on their way to Spain from Holland. They were very poor, not having a rag to their backs, and told him that they had received but 10s. this half year. Most of them had pawned their swords, and yet were too proud to beg for bread. Spinola has likewise discharged 500 old Irish, inferior to none in his camp. Some say he plots an

attempt upon Ireland, and would have them in readiness to serve in their own country. Col. Morgan[1] is the English general in Breda, which is besieged by Spinola. My Lord of Southampton lies in a village a mile from Breda; my Lord Willoughby is at Bergen with his companies. The Hollanders in the East Indies have used our men with barbarity. The Dunkirk ships are detained by the Warden of the Cinque Ports.

[1] Sir Thomas Morgan, second son of Robert Morgan of Llanrhymny.

**1250** 1624, Sept. 16.

Nonsuch. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Aeknowledging the receipt of £100. My Lord Keeper is wonderfully desirous to make a fortune for the writer's brother Owen. Is glad to hear the gentlewoman [the Lord Keeper's niece] pleases him so well. The marriage treaty with France goes on. Breda is besieged by Spinola.

**1251** 1624, Sept. 23.

Denbigh. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Reminds his father of his promise of a buck to Sir Henry Salusbury, and begs him to send a buck or doe from his park to Lleweny, for the judges intend to stay there on their way to Flint Assizes. Postscript by the bearer, Sir John's nephew Jack Wynn, urging fulfilment of the above request.

**1252** 1624, Sept. 29.

Lleweny. Sir Peter Mutton to Sir John Wynn. Is informed that Thomas ap Thomas has had some loss by fire, and begs Sir John to join him in providing a certificate for the poor man.

**1253** 1624, Oct. 4.

Memoranda by Sir John Wynn of business to be done in London by his son Owen. Petition that they may go forward with their suit in the Star Chamber. Endeavour to remove Sir William Jones into the Shropshire circuit. If a Lord Treasurer be made, to see that John Gruffith does not belong to him. Proceed not in the Greenwax business until the Session is over. Remember the records at Kilburn, near Paddington. Put in John V[aughan ?] as sheriff for Carnarvonshire, and R[obert] Ll[oyd] for Merioneth. Keep Evan Lloyd, Sir Tho[mas] M[yddelton] and William Vaughan out of the returns. Get leave of the Speaker for Harry Wynn to be home from Christmas till Candlemas. Notes concerning payments of money, etc.

**1254** 1624, Oct. 16.

London. Henry Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Complains of the smallness of his allowance received through David Lloyd. Changes in the judges at Westminster; Sir William Jones is to be Privy Judge in the King's Bench, because he would favour his son-in-law and his own son, which he cannot do in the Common Pleas. There is speech that Mansfeldt is to have 12,000 men; the colonels are:—my Lord of Warwick, my Lord of Lincoln, my Lord Carlisle's son, Sir Charles Rich, Sir John Burrowes, late governor of Frankendale in the Palatinate. Dick Mostyn may have a captain's place. The French match is still at a stand. When *fabularum pater* was last here in London, the writer went with his brother Sir Richard to see Nonsuch where my Lord Keeper then lay, there being then a bowling match between 'my' brother and other bowlers, whom he brought against my Lord Carew and others. "I stood in the green amongst them; my Lord Keeper sent for my brother and the bowlers to dinner; he asked my brother where I was and sent for me to his table, and made me be honoured, and drank to me, and asked me many things. First he told my brother that I resembled my eldest brother, so likewise I supped at his table that night and the next day likewise I dined with him. My Lord Carew caused me to sit by him while he played at cards and told me he knew me before I was born; that was, he knew my father and my mother before they were married." Add. MS. 466E.

**1254A** 1624, Nov. 3.

Westminster College. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. It has been his good fortune to obtain a good wife who possesses not only that happiness which men call means but also the true happiness which is discretion and goodness.

**1255** 1624, Nov. 4.

Beaumaris. Humphrey Jones to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Sir John's lead shall be removed to a cellar of the writer's, where it shall be safely kept. As for the lead ore, the sooner it be fetched the better, for there is no sale nor barques for it here; but there were lately two that came from Biscay, laden with Spanish wool and iron for Chester; they stayed here only for a wind to take them to Chester water. If any good French wines come hither, Sir John shall be made acquainted thereof. Crosfeild is bound for France with the next fair wind, laden with butter. Add. MS. 466E.

**1256** 1624, Nov. 4.

[Bangor.] William Martin to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. My Lord of Bangor seems unwilling to part with the writer, yet will not part with a living. Will, therefore, accept Sir John's good offer. As for reading Welsh, though he has not at present got it *ad unguem*, he will undertake to read it in less than a month.

**1257** 1624, Nov. 5.

Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Thanks Sir John for his care of his son. Wodde, the King's gamekeeper, has begged money from the country. Would have him know that they intend to oppose him in order that he may compound. He cannot, however, have the money which has been used for armour and weapons. The writer has sent his son William to confer with Sir John about such a general grievance.

**1258** 1624, Nov. 8.

Ludlow Castle. William Compton, Earl of Northampton, Lord President of Wales, to the Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire. Instructing them to send a certificate of the number of horse and foot and munitions in the county, together with the names of all refractory persons at the last musters.

**1259** 1624, Nov. 19.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Money concerns. Lead is now sold in London at £9 odd a ton, and is likely to rise more and more every day. Let brother Maurice be careful to see that the smelting goes forward with as much speed as possible. Gentlemen of Derbyshire and Somerset tell the writer that when Welsh bluestone is burnt after the manner of limestone, it will prove a better lime than the other, and that they use it both for building and liming their grounds, especially the stones in the quarry where the lead is dug up. Sir John may make trial thereof and, perhaps, be the first to use it in those parts, to the general good of the whole country. The commissioners certified that Carnarvon Castle was ruinous, and the leads gone and stolen, and that the residue of the lead was to be sold, lest all the leads should go. John Gruffith intended to petition to have the lead at the price at which the commissioners valued it. The certificate, being brought up by Thomas Glyn, was suppressed. One Wood, Keeper of the Game at Hampton Court, begged all the moneys levied in Wales and intended for the clothing and conducting of troops for Ireland, ten years ago. His grant passed everywhere until it came to the Great Seal, where my Lord stayed it, at the writer's petition. The Lord Keeper desires that the writer shall benefit by his office of Collector of the Fines by selling it to whom he wishes, and with the money and some of his own which he will add to it, my Lord will procure the writer an office in the Petty Bag, which will cost £1,800 at least. Letters will

shortly reach Sir John for the pressing of men for Ireland, 50 men out of each Welsh county, 2,200 men in all. Hopes Dick Mostyn will be chosen one of the captains for the expedition, and that he will get some idle young fellows to serve under him as volunteers, for such are the conditions for a commission. Sends the Bishop of Chichester's book on the history of the Church and the State since the beginning of Elizabeth's reign.

**1260** 1624, Nov. 19.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his son-in-law Sir John Bodvel. In relation to lawsuits in which John Gruffith and their other adversaries are involved. Hopes the Bill in the Star Chamber will crush Gruffith.

**1261** 1624, Nov. 19.

Westminster. Privy Council to William Compton, Earl of Northampton, Lord President of Wales. Orders for impressing 800 able and serviceable men in Wales for the wars in Ireland: in cos. Pembroke, Carmarthen, Montgomery, Brecon and Denbigh, 100 men respectively; in cos. Anglesey, Cardigan, Carnarvon, Merioneth, Flint and Radnor, 50 men respectively.

**1262** 1624, Nov. 24.

Whitehall. Privy Council to the Deputy Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire. Order for raising money to defray the charges of impressing 100 men of that county and conveying them to the port of Chester. *Signed:* G. Carew, Ol. Grandison, Arthur Chichester, Rob. Mansell, Tho. Button.

**1263** 1624, Nov. 24.

Whitehall. Privy Council to William Compton, Earl of Northampton, Lord President of Wales. Copy of instructions for levying 800 footmen: 100 from the several counties of Brecon, Carmarthen, Pembroke, Denbigh and Montgomery, and 50 from the several counties of Cardigan, Radnor, Anglesey, Carnarvon, Flint and Merioneth. *Mutilated.*

**1264** 1624, Nov. 26.

London. Henry Wynn to his father Sir John. News of the war in the Netherlands.

*Overleaf:* Memoranda by Sir John Wynn with regard to family business.

**1265** 1624, Nov. 26.

Westminster Hall. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Parson Piggott's brother-in-law, (who is vicar Lloyd's brother,) has promised that Piggott shall satisfy Sir John and is very sorry for what he [Piggott] has done. The writer's wife is at Braynford until she goes to Wales in the summer. Since the writer's marriage, Sir William Jones and John Gruffith, with their adherents, have been much ashamed of their repulse. John Gruffith intends to go beyond seas, for he is like to have no preferment in England. My Lord is fully acquainted with his misbehaviour in the business. The match with France is concluded. Cousin Richard Mostyn is made captain of a company under Mansfeldt. Has heard nothing from Sir John touching the Patent, granted to one Wood, of all moneys hitherto levied in Wales for sending troops to Ireland. Had found a good place for Sir William Thomas's son, but his master found him unwilling to serve or take pains, so that he has to seek another place.

**1266** 1624, Nov. 28.

Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Thomas Glynne sent for his brother that he might be a captain under Count Mansfeldt, but his captaincy has turned into the place of ancient or ensignbearer in his company. The writer has given special charge for the safe keeping of that notable prisoner, Brych of Llyne.

**1267** 1624, Nov. 28.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. The news is that the French match is consummated. and that the Earl of Southampton and his son are both dead, the father three

days after the son. 12,000 men have been raised for the Palatinate. The fiddler of Holywell and his wife are come to dwell in Wrexham. There is no likelihood that Palmer made a long stay at Holywell. He whom Sir John describes as being in the whitish cloak, came from Ireland about that time; his name was Grimes; he offered his service at Mostyn, telling Sir Roger that he had been a servant of Sir Valentine Knightley and clerk of his kitchen.

**1268** [1624, Nov.].

—— to ——. One Wood, gamekeeper to the King, has procured a grant of all moneys issued and levied in North and South Wales, for the transport of troops to Ireland and provision of munition. Cousin William Wynn has moved my Lord Keeper to make stay thereof for a time. Has had no time to confer with 'your' worthy father about certifying my Lord of the general grievance in the county at the inconvenience they are like to incur, by reason of the poverty and scarcity of money in Wales, if called upon to reinforce the Irish garrisons. This is not by way of excuse, for what the writer received within his limits he disbursed for armour and weapons, according to the directions from the Lords of the Council and the then Lord Lieutenant. Wood will therefore put the country to trouble and expense, unless his Lordship will protect them from these enormities.

**1269** 1624, Dec. 3.

Maesmochnant. Robert Wynn to his brother Sir John. Hopes to visit Sir John when his nephew Harry Wynn is home at Gwydir. His household is well. Not one of the neighbours took the sickness by coming to visit the sick here and at his daughter's. Sends thanks to Sir Richard Wynn for his kindness in 'my' daughter's business, which the writer heard of from cousin Oliver Moris. Add. MS. 466E.

**1270** 1624, Dec. 4.

Penrhyn. Humphrey Jones to Sir John Wynn. Received the enclosed letter from Mr. Doctor White concerning Llandudno. My Lord of Bangor was at Penrhyn when the writer received the letter and Jones expostulated with him concerning the validity of Sir John's lease. Finds the Bishop indisposed to confirm the lease, holding it a great wrong to the Church that it should be granted contrary to an authentic oath registered before such reverend witnesses, and seeming altogether to disallow Mr. Price's power to make any such lease as Archdeacon, because he was but a usurper or intruder in the place without legal institution or administration. Desires Sir John to prepare an answer to these allegations before Dr. White's coming to Gwydir, and to return the letter that the Doctor may not know that the writer has acquainted Sir John with all these matters.

**1271** 1624, Dec. 14.

Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Money matters. A new ambassador for Spain is to come over. Count Mansfeldt is raising troops for the Palatinate. The Prince has taken up £30,000 this week, for what purpose is not known. Some say he will bestow it on the Duke towards his charges in going over for the French lady. My Lord has passed a lease in reversion, in the names of John Mostyn and William Hookes, of Penllassog in Cruthyn and of the ferries of Conwey and Tale y Caven.

**1272** 1624, Dec. 20.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Complains that he has not heard from his son since his going to London. Private business, especially with regard to a dispute concerning the will of Sir John's uncle, Robert Wynn of Conway.

**1273** 1624, Dec. 23.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has not as yet heard from his son Jack in

London. Refers again to the dispute with regard to the legality of a codicil in the will of Robert Wynn of Conway.

**1274** 1624, Dec.

William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Thanking his father for settling the business connected with his estate in Wales, thereby saving him a long journey. His wife sends her duty.

**1275** 1624.

Note of a Progress by James I, indicating the towns visited, how many nights were spent in each town, and the number of miles between the several places.

*Overleaf :* Fragment of a letter relating to a warrant for removing a man committed for murder. *Mutilated.*

**1276** 1624.

Beaumaris. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. It is not Sir Roger's wish that his son should thank the gentlemen of Anglesey for his election ; his conceit is that they had no one else to fill the place. The writer will, however, thank them for fear they should think themselves scorned. Has informed Sir William Thomas and John Smythe about the Greenwax business. Sir William was eager to forward it. Justice Mutton, Mr. Lyttleton and John Gruffith have been searching for records in the Exchequer at Carnarvon. Understands that John Gruffith works to bring about a match between Justice Lyttleton and the Lady Calverley, so that their party may be sure of both judges for that circuit, and of Sir William Jones for Shropshire.

**1277** 1624.

Mostyn. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John. Announcing his marriage. Hopes he will not have cause for repentance. Is much bound to Sir Roger who graced the wedding with his company. John Mostyn and three or four gentlemen mean to bring the writer and his wife to Gwydir.

**1278** 1624.

Sir John Bodvel to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Was not sent for during the View held at Carnarvon Castle, for the things to be viewed do not carry weight and fashion, and they knew that the writer would only certify the truth. With regard to the Lord Lieutenant's letter for a View at Llyn, few showed armour at the last and the writer knows not what to certify, and John Gruffith will not join with him to certify against any of his friends. Would know Sir John's opinion in the matter. Cannot see that their letters instruct them to take Views, but only to certify defects.

**1279** [c. 1624], Aug. 21.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his brother-in-law, Owen Wynn, at Gwydir. Respecting an attempt, on the part of Wynn's adversaries, to hinder Wynn's match with the Lord Keeper's niece.

*Overleaf :* "And in his absence let it be delivered to my father-in-law at Gwydir."

**1280** [1622-4].

Nathaniel Tompkins to Lord Treasurer Middlesex. Petitions for a lease of 40 years of certain houses and parcels of land within the town and liberties of Carnarvon, granted long since for superstitious uses, viz. the maintenance of certain singing men and lights within the chapel of St. Mary, in Carnarvon, the said houses and parcels of land having been let by the chantrymen to divers of the inhabitants of the said town at an annual rent of £4 13s. Upon the dissolution of the abbeys, the said chantry lands, reverting to the Crown, were granted in lease to one Mr. Boulton, who, reserving the ancient rent, sold his interest in the same to the present tenants, who have caused the houses to fall to ruin, and by other foul practices defrauded the King of his rights therein.

**1281** 1624/25, Jan. 11.

Cockpit. Dr. Griffith Williams [after

wards Bishop of Ossory] to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. A Frenchman, born in Geneva, having invented a rare and most admirable art, showed the same unto the King; how that, by one character, each nation of the world might easily understand whatsoever any other nation should write; so that, if Dr. Williams should write in Greek to Sir John, he, by understanding those characters, would read the letter verbatim into English or Welsh, though he understood neither Greek nor any other tongue. The King, after many conferences with the man, appointed Lord Herbert, late ambassador of France, Sir Harry Wotton, Provost of Eton, and Dr. Griffith Williams to examine into the business and to inform him therein. The Frenchman would have all nations express their words by one uniform character instead of letters, and in this character he sets down [the numerical form of] the word, with its variations of case, mood and tense, and would have every nation use a dictionary expressing words by the same figures. [*A detailed description of the method follows*]. The inventor has, by the King's command, written the first book of Homer's Iliad in four different languages, Greek, Latin, French, and English. They considered this man's invention, and as my Lord Herbert and the writer did not altogether agree in the matter, they all went to the King, and the writer gave it as his opinion that the thing was possible but that there were divers doubts and difficulties, which he referred to the King's consideration: firstly, whether all nations would agree to make new dictionaries and to express all their writings by means of symbols; secondly, whether they could retain the numbers of words in the memory so as to write the words easily, and without recourse to dictionaries. Whereupon the King said that the writer spoke truly, and that a man must learn the art of memory to do it; thirdly, that it could no way further them to read books already printed in that way, as it would breed confusion, so that they must either reprint all the old books with the new figures, at an infinite charge and the loss of all their old books, or learn both old and new. These, with some other doubts and difficulties, the King did approve of, and sent Dr. Williams, with the man, to my Lord Keeper, to show him what he had done and to tell him that the King was desirous that he should consider of something wherewith to encourage the poor man and to help him to live, because they found him to be an excellent scholar and an extraordinary linguist, both in Greek and Latin. My Lord Keeper spent above an hour examining his invention, and commended his industry and wit exceedingly, but was of opinion that it could be very hardly effected and received of all nations. He used him, however, very nobly and said he would 'do for him.'

**1282** 1624/25, Jan. 11.

Westminster College. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Private matters. The writer's nephew, Dick Mostyn, is returned from the Low Countries sick of a fever, but within a few days will be gone to join his company at Dover. News of the war in the Palatinate. Has made Sir John's old servant, Robin Price, Mostyn's lieutenant and a son of Peter Pennant his 'ancient.' It is a fine employment.

**1283** 1624/25, Jan. 12.

Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Money concerns. The Lord Keeper has promised to take up their cause in the Star Chamber. My Lord told the writer that John Gruffith is to travel, and will trouble them no more, because Sir Thomas Trevor's lady, Lord Hobart's niece, is dead, and Sir Thomas will give up housekeeping. John Gruffith must therefore either keep house himself, which is costly, or live in the country. The writer must search in the Pipe Office for the lease of Cwmllanerche lands. Let Harry Wynn search amongst the counterparts of leases in the nest of boxes in the study of the upper house at

Gwydir. Thinks it to little purpose to take a lease of the silver mines, for there are none so hasty as to undertake the work. My Lord promises great things for the writer. He and the favourite [Buckingham] have fallen out touching the nomination and commendation of a fit man for the Deanery of York, which is now vacant. My Lord is, however, as firm as ever in the King's favour, his honesty and upright dealing in matters of judicature still speaking for him. Plan for securing an acquittance upon a bond by means of 'cunning.' Count Mansfeldt lies at Dover with 12,000 foot and 300 horse, and ships them over to France. Dick Mostyn has recovered from his sickness and is made captain of 200 men, whereof Robin Pryce is lieutenant, Roger, son of Peter Pennant, is his 'ancient,' and little Owen, Sir John's old servant, his boy. The French match goes on merrily. Many gentlemen of the Temple lie sick of the new fever, and Mr. Herbert, a friend of the writer's brother Harry, lies at the point of death. It is thought that the concourse of people in Temple Hall, which is a narrow low-roofed room, being of a rascally sort and full of diseases, they infected the room and bred this infection, for the city is free from it entirely.

**1284** 1624/25, Jan. 13.

Westminster College. John Mostyn to his grandfather Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. His brother Dick has been ill but will shortly be able to join his company. My Lord wrote to Sir John Burrows on his brother's behalf, a copy whereof he has enclosed in a letter to his father.

**1285** 1624/25, Jan. 22.

Newmarket. Petition by Thomas Symons to the Prince, for a lease of the prefines and postfines within the County Palatine and City of Chester, and the County of Flint, for 31 years, as well as of the profits of the original seal there, the same being held in the Principality of North Wales by Rowland White, at a yearly rent of £6 5s. 4d., and in cos. Denbigh and Montgomery by John Panton, at a yearly rent of £9 10s. Within the County Palatine and City of Chester, however, the inhabitants withhold the postfines under colour of a supposed custom, which they claim as their birthright. The petitioner will pay an annual rent of £8 and try the Prince's title, at his own charge, with such of the inhabitants as shall refuse to pay.

*Underneath :* A note, dated from Newmarket, Jan. 22, 1624, signed Fra. Cottington, to the effect that the King refers the petition to his Chancellor and commissioners for his revenue to do therein as they shall think fit.

**1286** 1624/25, Jan. 23.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Secretary Calvert is out of office and Sir Albertus Morton is sworn in his place. He is a special friend of John Gruffith, and care must be taken to prevent Gruffith from having reference to him. The calenture[1] is very rife in London ; nine gentlemen of the Inner Temple have died of it, besides officers of the House. Would have his father keep his brother Harry at home until Easter term.

[1] A fever, possibly malaria.

**1287** 1624/25, Jan. 25.

Ludlow Castle. William Compton, Earl of Northampton, Lord President of Wales, to the Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire. Instructions for levying 800 men in the Principality for Ireland, in accordance with warrants from the Privy Council and from the Council of War, copies of which he encloses.

**1288** 1624/25, Feb. 15.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Directions for sending warrants for musters to the Constable of Crythyn. They will forbear to have a general muster but will send out warrants for some chosen men, more than their full number, that they may make full choice of 50, to be

delivered at the day appointed. Press money to be given to those that have special warrants, who are to be charged to appear in Flint by the appointed day. Add. MS. 466E.

**1289** 1624/25, Feb. 21.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John. Money concerns. Woods has had his Patent for the moneys that lie in the hands of the Deputy-Lieutenants in Wales. He promised my Lord Keeper that any of his friends should be well treated. Sends a firkin of the Palermo wine which the King drinks and which the writer had out of the royal cellar from one Edwards, the King's bottleman. Edwards has promised the writer half-a-dozen of the French pears the King eats, as soon as any come to his hands.

**1290** 1624/25, Feb. 24.

Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. They have appointed Richard Glynne of Brynygwdion as High Collector and charged him to disburse £20 forthwith for the Irish service. If no conductor be sent the men must not be sent to Chester without directions from the Lord Lieutenant. The writer cannot find that their letters give them any authority to make an allowance to the conductor and only 8d. *per diem* to the soldiers. If further authority comes with the collector they must either demand more money of him or disburse the sum themselves. Sir John must provide 12 men for Ireland in his limit. The writer fears he will not raise 13 men in his limit, for it chiefly consists of my Lord Keeper's tenants.

**1291** 1624/25, Mar. 1.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Sir William Thomas. Appointing a meeting at Trefriw for the purpose of selecting 12 men to be raised from their limit. Conductors from Chester to Ireland are my Lord Cromwell, and other knights and captains, whose names the writer has forgotten. The subsidy for their part of the county is paid.

**1292** 1624/25, Mar. 1.

Cockpit. Dr. Griffith Williams to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. A friendly letter, in which he expresses himself willing to do Sir John any service that lies in his power. In a former letter he described at large how the King had appointed my Lord Herbert, Sir Henry Wotten, Provost of Eton College, and the writer to examine a new invention to make all nations read and understand one another's writings, making one character express the same thing in each language. The writer perceives that his wife has complained to Sir John about her husband's absence which she fears is due to dislike of her. Declares that such is not the case, but that, although she is an honest woman and careful to live as sparing as she can, yet she is of a high mind and stomach and not easily yielding to anything, so that the writer lives here far more quietly and contentedly and can follow his books far better than ever he could at home; yet this never made him neglect her, or give occasion to any man to suspect that there should be the least dislike betwixt her and him. Complains that she came up to him without bringing her wardrobe, so that he was forced to buy her new things. Her wilful and inconsiderate actions may keep him back from preferment and if he were to die both she and her children would fare the worse. He is willing to give her all he has if she will let him live here and come home when he can. Begs Sir John to advise her concerning this.

*Underneath:* A note desiring Sir John to advertise him when the parson of Llanaber dies, for my Lord Keeper asked if he were not dead and told the writer that he was sorry that he was so long unprovided for, and wished him to tell Mr. William Wynn to put him [the Lord Keeper] in mind of the writer should any living fall. Add. MS. 407D.

**1293** 1624/25, Mar. 2.

Conway. William Holland to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Desiring him to discharge from the musters a man who is a

sickly weakling, and maintains a wife, two children and an aged mother. Account of a dispute with one Edmund Thomas of Conway, whom the writer accused of buying some of his stolen corn.

**1294** 1624/25, Mar. 4.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Family affairs. My Lord Keeper has not yet paid the writer £200 for the lands in Yssaph, having laid out much money this year to pay for a pension of 2,000 marks out of the Exchequer. Sir James Whitlock rides the Shropshire circuit with Sir William Jones, so that they have an Oliver for a Roland. John Gruffith's wife has gone to live in the country. He intended to be secretary to Sir Albertus Morton, a place worth some £80 a year, but the Secretary told my Lord that he would have none who were distasteful to him. The French match is at a stay ; it is said that Gondomar is on his way with overtures for peace. The Lord High Steward Hamilton died last night at Whitehall. He was generally reputed to be an honest man. Sends Lewis Gwynne Vicar Pigott's lease of the tithes of the township of Glynkeyriogg.

**1295** 1624/25, Mar. 4.

Beaumaris. Humffrey Jones to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Sends some wine, the best in Anglesey. The writer has removed Sir John's fodders of lead to his cellar, where they will be in safety. The bearer has a tally of them according to the note : 12 score and five. The rest, when they come, shall be laid with them.

*Overleaf :* "There was paid by the bearer to seven men that carried the lead from one place to another, 3s. 6d. Hum. Jones."

**1296** 1624/25, Mar. 4.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Sir William Thomas. Has received Sir William's letter, with the secondary instructions of the Privy Council, which Sir John holds to be of the same force as the former, and to be followed as though they meant to perform the other, *quia praestat in tutiorem partem peccare.* Intends, therefore, to muster the men as soon as possible, and to assemble them at Conway Castle in readiness for marching forward with the rest.

**1297** 1624/25, Mar. 4.

Moseley. William Wynn to his father Sir John. The writer and his wife intend to come to Gwydir in two days by way of Mostyn, there being no other carriage road.

**1298** 1624/25, Mar. 5.

Westminster. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Family matters. Brother Owen has, by my Lord Keeper's directions, gone with his wife into Wales, to settle their affairs. She is a good gentlewoman and deserves all the respect they can give her.

**1299** 1624/25, Mar. 6.

Conway. Katherine Wynn to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Sends the names of those whom Sir John would have for service : Ffowlke ap Thomas, Elice ap Howell, John James, Robert ap Raph, Edward ap . . ., William ap Jevan and John ap Edward. They are so necessary that she cannot let them go, for some tend cattle, while the rest thresh. If it pleases him, however, she will let them attend the service. *Mutilated.* Add. MS. 466E.

**1300** 1624/25, Mar. 6.

Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Knows not what Sir John means in his letter by *tutiorem partem* ; they must furnish either 100 men or 50. Fears Sir John has not thoroughly read his letter concerning the musters. They, the Deputy-Lieutenants, have imposed a subsidy of 20 nobles on every limit towards the maintenance of the soldiers, from the time they are pressed until their delivery to their conductors. This Sir John may do in his limit and put the writer's hand to a warrant. Would know Sir John's opinion

as to whether they should provide 100 or 50.

**1301** 1624/25, Mar. 7.

Sir John Wynn to Sir William Thomas. Has taken a view at Trefriew of defaults at the last muster and made up his complement of 25 men; that was why he wrote *praestat in tutiorem partem peccare.* By the first letters, they were instructed to muster 50 men and, by the second, 100. What reason then has Thomas to question their authority? His number will be ready at Conway on Monday next. Cannot see by what authority they may charge their limits with 20 nobles apiece, over and besides the £20 received of the collector for conduct money. Warns Sir William not to disgrace them by putting in rogues from the upper country.

**1302** 1624/25, Mar. 10.

Manaw. Pieria Bulkeley to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Desires Sir John's intervention so that she, who is put a poor single woman, may not be compelled to obey a summons to appear before the Council of the Marches.

**1303** 1624/25, Mar. 12.

Copy of a pardon, by Letters Patent, granted to Thomas Chedell of Beaumaris, for piracy upon the high seas, for which he is very penitent and refers himself to the King's mercy, being very young and drawn into it by others. *Latin.*

**1304** 1624/25, Mar. 12.

Chester. Sir Arthur Tyringham to Sir John Wynn, one of the Deputy-Lieutenants for Carnarvonshire, at Gwydir. The writer informs Sir John that he has been entrusted with the charge of conducting soldiers levied in Carnarvonshire for service in Ireland. He has, therefore, sent the bearer, Brian Stapleton, one of his officers, to receive the men from Sir John and the other Deputy-Lieutenants, and to conduct them to the port of Chester.

**1305** [1624/25, Mar. 14].

[Sir John Wynn] to Brian Stapleton. Understands there is great suit made for the exchange of divers soldiers that were delivered him by the writer. Warns him not to do so out of respect for his duty to the State and his credit with his captain; but if he does he will be complained about. The names of the soldiers are inserted in the duplicate and sent up to the Council. Was told by a gentleman last night that Count Mansfeldt's soldiers in London are allowed but 4d. a day and a burden of straw to lie upon and are kept in the Guildhall and Bridewell until they set forth. Requests him to allow his soldiers 8d. a day while they stay in Conway. Has sent this morning to Sir William Thomas requesting him to hasten the soldiers to Conway and to send conductors for every limit with them, and desiring him and the rest of the writer's associates to remember Stapleton with a gratuity which he fears will be but slender.

**1306** 1624/25, Mar. 14.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Sir William Thomas. Has this day delivered to Brian Stapleton, in his and Sir William's names, 25 men from this limit, and has sent his servant Edward Lloyd as well, for, without special help, Stapleton will never conduct them to Chester. He is resolved to stay at Conway until Sir William sends his men there. Sends a list of the names. The collector sent him 40s. only, saying that Sir John had not paid his subsidy, which is most untrue, because he paid it a fortnight since.

**1307** 1624/25, Mar. 16.

Conway. Brian Stapleton to Sir John Wynn. The writer perceives from Sir John's letter that he would not have a soldier exchanged out of the list. The writer, therefore, will give no promise or encouragement to any who may importune him on that score. It seems that they had a conceit that they should have 2s. a head, besides their entertainment. Has told them that they are well dealt with, and hopes that by paying the King's

allowance he will avoid the men's clamour. Sends a letter he has received from Sir William Thomas demanding his authority for coming into Carnarvonshire. Has brought no warrant save Sir Arthur Tyringham's letter, which he begs Sir John to send to Carnarvon, and to tell Sir William Thomas that the writer has instructions to conduct 100 men to Ireland.

**1308** [1614-1625, March 27].
A Rental of the town and lordship of Ewlowe, co. Flint, with the several tenants' names and mentioning what messuages and lands they hold, what rents they answer for to his Highness Charles, Prince of Wales; with what is claimed for freehold and what is held for encroachment by tenants at will, and what has been paid for agistment or score of cattle, as it is termed, in Ewlowe Wood and Park, and Bokeley, and what is paid for coal mines.

There is another copy of this document in Add. MS. 466E. No. **1308A**.

**1308B** [1614/25, Mar. 27].
Particulars from a return of Crown lands in Nevyn, Trefgarne, Trefollwyn, Kerriggeran, Newgwll, Towyn, Mardref, Pennyberthe, contained in a letter obtained from the Prince's Commissioners by Robert Lloyd, and showing how the lands have decreased in value.

**1308C** [1614/25, Mar. 27].
Notes on the tenure of land in Wales. In the commote of Penllyn Pennanllen and Bala were the two townships of demesnes or manors of the princes. It appears by the records that burgages or houses were built on the demesne of the manor of Bala, and that the same was always held by lease, or at will, for a yearly rent.

*Endorsed:* 'Robert Lloyd's directions in relation to Bala.'

## CHARLES I.

**1309** 1625, Mar. 27.
Theobalds. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John. The King died this day at 12 noon, having been sick with a tertian for a fortnight. The young King was proclaimed this evening, my Lord Keeper delivering up the Seal and the King returning it to him again, saying he knew no one fitter to be the keeper thereof. Let brother William hasten up, for all Commissions of the Peace are to be renewed, which will be of good profit to him.

**1310** 1625, April 3.
Household accounts of Sir John Wynn of Gwydir. *Subscribed:* Edw. Lloyd, John Pigott. Cardiff MS. 4.47 (Phillipps MS. 14475) pp. 42-3.

**1311** 1625, April 3.
Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Congratulating him on the marriage of his son William. Hopes that Keeper Williams will continue in his place, to the general good of the kingdom and the comfort of his friends.

**1312** 1625, April 4.
William Salusbury of Rûg to Sir John Wynn. After the last election of his cousin, Henry Wynn,[1] the writer promised his voice and friends to his cousin Hugh Nanney and William Vaughan. Advises Sir John to write to them for the writer feels assured they they will grant Sir John his desire.

[1] Member of Parliament for co. Merioneth in 1624-25.

**1313** 1625, April 6.
Savoy. William, Earl of Northampton, President of Wales, to the Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire. These are to let them know that he has received his Commission of Lieutenancy, and that he desires them to send to Bewdley for their deputations on or before the first day of May. Addressed to Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart.; Sir William Thomas, Sir John Bodvel, kts.; Thomas Williams, Thomas Glynne, John Gruffith, esquires.

**1314** 1625, April 6.
Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Sir William

Thomas. Sir Peter Mutton has signified his desire to stand for the county of Carnarvon, and his brother, Mr. Littleton, for the borough. Sir John will give them his support, if he finds that Sir William Thomas is of the same mind.

**1315** 1625, April 7.

Sir Thomas Myddelton to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Desires to stand as knight of the shire in the forthcoming election, and begs Sir John's support in the matter.

**1316** 1625, April 7.

Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Refers to Sir John's letter, in which he would have Sir William Thomas's opinion of Sir Peter Mutton and his brother-in-law Mr. Justice Littleton as Parliamentary candidates for Carnarvonshire. Approves Sir John's choice, and thanks him for the kindness and respect he has always shown.

**1317** 1625, April 8.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Sir Thomas Myddelton. Regrets that he cannot support Sir Thomas's election for Denbighshire because cousin William Wynne of Llanfair desired Sir John to support his brother Sir Thomas Wynne, which he has promised to do ever since the last election.

**1318** 1625, April 12.

Chester. Sir Edward Littleton to Sir William Thomas. Sir Peter Mutton is to sit for co. Carnarvon at the forthcoming election, and has nominated the writer as a suitable candidate for the town. Would know Sir William's mind in the matter. Understands that Thomas Glynne intends to stand for the shire, on the score that Sir Peter Mutton has no land in the county, although the last Parliament over-ruled this disqualification in the case of Sir George Hastings. Understands also that William Wynn intends to stand for the town against the advice of his father Sir John. Would know the truth respecting these matters. [Copy in the autograph of Sir John Wynn.]

**1319** 1625, April 12.

Chester. Sir Edward Littleton, Chief Justice of North Wales, to Sir John Wynn. Returning thanks for past favours.

*Overleaf:* "Leave this letter at the house of Mr. Hookes in Conway to be conveyed with all speed."

**1320** 1625, April 14.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Sir Peter Mutton, Chief Justice of North Wales. Has been told by Richard Gruffith, one of the attorneys at the Council, that Thomas Glynne intends to stand for Carnarvonshire, and will not yield to Sir Peter. Sir John believes that Glynne has the sheriff and John Bodwrda on his side.

**1321** 1625, April 14.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his cousin Sir William Thomas. Sends the Lord Lieutenant's letter, having reserved a copy for himself. Has had a visit from Richard Gruffith, one of the attorneys at the Council, who reports that Thomas Glynne will stand in the election, and will not yield to Sir Peter Mutton. Gruffith brought friendly messages to Sir John from Sir Thomas Chamberlayne.

**1322** 1625, April 14.

Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn. The enclosed letter is from Justice Littleton who is resolved to stand for the town of Carnarvon. The writer intends to support the Justice, because to oppose him would create a great faction in Pwllheli, Nevin, and Criccieth. Sends instructions for the swearing in of the Justices of the Peace. Although the Bishop is named first, the writer sends the *Dedimus* to Sir John as Custos Rotulorum; at the same time advising him to desire the Bishop, Sir John Bodvel, and the other justices to meet at Carnarvon. Begs him to use speed, as the time for summoning the Quarter Sessions is Low

Sunday. Has received the writ for the election of the knight and burgess members. Had it come yesterday, being a county day, it would have given them a 'Bobbe,' for Thomas Glynne, who is inclined to contest the place with Sir Peter Mutton, was in Carnarvon with the sheriff and would have carried away the knightship with less than twenty men.

**1323** 1625, April 15.

Ystrad. Edward Wynn to his brother Sir John at Gwydir. Mr. Salusbury of Rûg writes that he desires Sir John's son Henry Wynn to stand as knight of the shire for Merionethshire.

**1324** 1625, April 15.

Gloddaeth. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. The funeral [of James I] is to be solemnized on May 10th ; the Coronation on the 15th ; and the opening of Parliament on the 17th. Sir John Trevor [of Trevalyn] is to stand for Flintshire and Sir Sackville Trevor for Anglesey in the forthcoming elections. Neither the writer nor his son John will stand, because to fail would be a great disgrace. My Lord Keeper would have Sir Peter Mutton stand for Denbigh, although both he and Mr. Edward Littleton are resolved to stand for Carnarvonshire.

**1325** 1625, April 16.

Lleweny. Sir Peter Mutton to Sir John Wynn. Expressing regret at having to oppose Thomas Glyn in the forthcoming elections. If the writer had known that Glyn or any other would have stood against his fellow justices (Sir Edward Littleton and himself) he would not have come upon the scene.

**1326** 1625 April 16.

Quirte.[1] Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Desiring him to send the writ, which he understands has been sent to Sir John, for the election of a member for Anglesey.

[1] In Llangeinwen, co. Anglesey.

**1327** 1625, April 16.

Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn. Directing him to send the writ of summons for the Quarter Sessions to the Bishop of Bangor by Tuesday evening, in order that it may be proclaimed on the Wednesday, which is a market day, and the justices sworn.

**1328** 1625, April 17.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Sir Peter Mutton, Chief Justice of North Wales. Sir William Thomas and the writer will not oppose Mutton for the knight's place in co. Carnarvon. Thomas Glinne is, however, against Mutton. The writ for the election came to Carnarvon on Thursday, and Sir William Thomas, in a letter to the writer, says that on Wednesday before (being the county day) the sheriff and Thomas Glinne were in town and might have carried it with the voice of 20 men. Condemns Mutton for being so careless in the matter. He has but a month to labour for it and cannot lose it, unless the defect is in himself, for want of solicitation and good handling. Mr. Littleton (who is named Sir Edward Littleton in the new Commission of the Peace received by Sir John) is sure of the burgess-ship, Sir John's son William yielding him the place. Cardiff MS. 4.56 (Phillips MS. 16062) p. 9.

**1329** 1625, April 17.

Sir John Wynn to Sir Peter Mutton. Promising support from himself and Sir William Thomas in the next Parliamentary election. Thomas Glinn is opposing Sir Peter for Carnarvonshire, and has the support of the sheriff, as well as of Sir John Bodvel, William Vaughan, John Gruffith of Llein, Griffith Joncs, and Ellis Brinkir. John Bodwrda has some three-score beggars, living in Aberdaron, who will vote with him. Sir John concludes by upbraiding Sir Peter for backwardness in promoting his cause.

**1330** 1625, April 18.

Lleweny. Sir Peter Mutton to Sir John

Wynn at Gwydir. Election matters. Would not have moved in this election, except on Mr. Littleton's behalf. For his own part the writer would be content to remain a burgess member.

**1331** 1625, April 18.

Bangor. Lewes Bayly, Bishop of Bangor, to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has sent the Clerk of the Peace to Penrhyn and Gloddaeth. Will be very careful concerning the Quarter Sessions, according to Sir John's wish. Has sent for Sir John Bodvel to join with him in swearing the justices for to-morrow. Means to meet him with Sir William Thomas at Carnarvon about the business, and to take orders with the Clerk of the Peace for the Quarter Sessions. If either Sir William Thomas or Sir John Bodvel will accompany him the Bishop will come to Gwydir and give Sir John the first oath ; and it is fit it should be so. "The Baboons spare no toil to credit their own, and shall we not take all good opportunity to grace ourselves."

**1332** 1625, April 20.

Chirk Castle. Sir Thomas Myddelton to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Thanking him for past favours and desiring his support in the coming elections.

**1333** 1625, April 20.

Easter Day. Lewes Bayly, Bishop of Bangor, to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. A very friendly letter, arranging to meet Sir John and Sir William Thomas at Conway. Advises him to stand firm against his enemies, and compares the house of Wynn to a horse which knows not its own strength and suffers boys and baboons to ride and domineer over it. For Sir John's news concerning the treasure of the late King, "I am out of doubt it is true for the reason that I alleged at my last being with you, and I am not a little glad thereof for our young master and sovereign's sake."

**1334** 1625, April 22.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Sir William Thomas. Sends a copy of his letter to Sir Peter Mutton, together with Sir Peter's answer, concerning the election of Thomas Glynn.

**1335** 1625, April 29.

Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. My Lord Lexington, instead of being Lord Chamberlain, has a book of fee-farms to the value of £700 in England and Wales. Desires Sir John to send the writer directions for conveying the township of Dollwthellan. My Lord [Keeper] is well and is to preach the King's funeral sermon. The new King is observed to be religious and attends prayers twice daily. Discusses the French match. Lord Vaughan and Ambrose Thelwall have lost their places, for none speak well of them. Sir John Walton and Sir Thomas Trevor are made King's Sergeants. The King has promised that the former shall be Chief Baron of the Exchequer, which the late King promised to Sir William Jones. Thomas Cheadle has taken out a pardon for piracy on the high seas, committed 18 years ago. [See No. 1303.] Hears that Cheadle has gone over to John Gruffith's side. News of the war in the Low Countries. Breda may hold out two months yet.

**1336** 1625, April 29.

[Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir John Wynn ?] Particulars of the preparations made for the expected arrival of the French Princess, with a list of the lords and ladies who are to attend her reception at Dover.

**1337** 1625, May 7.

Mostyn. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. The late King's funeral was on Thursday, May 5. My Lord is to preach the funeral sermon. The King goes to Dover to meet the French lady. Sir Richard writes that six-score thousand pounds of her portion are already come over by bills of exchange. The term is to be kept at Durham House, for Westminster Hall is preparing for the marriage and coronation. Family matters.

**1338** 1625, May 10.

London. Henry Wynn to his father Sir John. Has delivered Sir John's letter and token to Dr. [Griffith] Williams who is very grateful and relies on Sir John's good offices in obtaining the living of Llanaber for him, and begs to be notified when the present incumbent dies. Dr. Williams will have another book ready within a year which he intends to dedicate to Sir John. Refers to the preparations for the royal marriage. Breda still holds out and Count Mansfeldt will shortly meet the Danish and Swedish armies. If the 'currants' are to be believed the armies of the King of France and Duke of Savoy have done well in Italy. My Lord Keeper preached the King's funeral sermon.

**1339** 1625, May 15.

Malloid. Dr. John Davies to Sir John Wynn. Mr. Pugh of Mathavarn has taken Lewes Gwyn's lease of the parsonage of Llanorin and Glyncaerig. As for the dictionary, the writer is not forgetful of it. Had thought, before Sir John wished him to get it copied verbatim, to go over it, abbreviating and correcting. Has got some to copy it by parts. It now lies by until he knows Sir John's further pleasure. Encloses the last sheet of his abbreviations, and a sheet of the copy Sir John wished made, in order that he may see both.

Printed in *The Cambrian Register*, vol. II, pp. 471-2.

**1340** 1625, May 23.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Money matters with David Anwill. It is no time now to buy liveries, for the plague has visited the city and there will be no Trinity Term. On 19 May, 1603 (as appears by the Bills for those times) only 22 persons died each week of the plague, whereas on 19 May, 1625, over 200 died. My Lord Keeper is not only to crown the King but is to preach the Coronation sermon. It is thought that he will have the Archbishopric of York and resign the Keepership. Their kinsman, Sir Thomas Wynne, has been slain by a cannon-ball, fighting with the Earl of Oxford against Spinola, in an attempt to relieve Breda.

**1341** 1625, May 28.

Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. There is a great pressing of men in London and throughout England. The writer hopes it will not occur in Wales. They must send to the Lord-Lieutenant at Bewdley for their deputations, paying 20s. for the same. Thomas Glynne, Thomas Williams and John Gruffith paid the like. William Gruffith received one printed on paper, but the writer does not like having paper for his money in a matter of such consequence, which may be questioned twenty years hence. 'My' brother Gruffith Thomas has compounded with William Williams for his tenancy of Sir John's lands round Carnarvon. He is the best tenant in Carnarvonshire, for he brings manure from the town to the land, and has rebuilt the great stone hedge and fence which protects Sir John's lands from the sea and which was blown down after last winter's storms. All gentlemen of the better sort (except Gruffith Jones) have assembled at Carnarvon for the elections and amongst them John Gruffith, John Bodwrda, Henry Bodvel and his son-in-law Gruffith Madryn, Richard Vaughan, his son, cousin William Vaughan, Ellis Brynkir, Robert Owen of Ystemkegid, Humphrey Meredith, and divers others.

**1342** 1625, June 4.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Has sent down some tawny broad-cloth by William Dolben. Let it be opened outside and well aired for fear of infection. Sends also fruit, wine, and apothecary's stuff. Dr. Gifford has promised to send a syrup. Cattle were never sold so well in Kent. The King gives 22d. a stone for beef, with hide and tallow. Old Lady Darcie of Braynford is dead. Sir Francis Cottington demands thirty years' purchase for the town of Dollwthellan in fee-farm

Thanks God that he is settled in his new office with his name on the Close Rolls and the King's confirmation under the Great Seal. Breda has yielded on honourable terms. Harry Wynn is to go to Braynford to escape the plague. Begs his father to keep the foot-post from coming up or they will, on their return, bring the infection into Wales.

**1343** 1625, June 15.

Park. William Lewis Anwill to Sir John Wynn. Has asked Sir John Bodvel to bestow his daughter in marriage on the writer's son [Lewis Anwill]. Bodvel answered that she had been brought up by Sir John Wynn, and that nothing could be done in the matter without the advice of the latter. Begs Wynn to say whether he approves of the match.

**1344** 1625, June 15.

Park. Lewis Anwill to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Expresses the great esteem he has for Sir John, and his hopes of an alliance with his family.

**1345** 1625, June 17.

London. Henry Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. The King intends to enter London by the river because of the plague. The Lord Mayor's house is infected and he has gone to the country. The ancient alderman was to succeed him for the rest of the year, but on perusing the Charter of London it was found that the Lord Mayor must always be resident in the city, and if he stayed away for 48 hours the Charter would be forfeited. The ancient alderman may not be Lord Mayor save when the Lord Mayor dies in office. There is a report that the Earl of Argyle has landed in Scotland with 200 ships, in that part of the country where dwell the redshanks. The Earl of Oxford is dead of a wound received at the time of Sir Thomas Wynn's death.

**1346** 1625, June 20.

Westminster College. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Recommends liquorice and vinegar for Sir John's indisposition. The plague increases very much. Money business with Mr. Salusbury. The writer's wife has never been so well since she left Wales. The Queen's officers are not yet named. The Earl of Montgomery may be Chamberlain, and his brother Lord Steward.

**1347** 1625, June 20.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John. Sends various remedies prescribed by Dr. Guyfford, which will restore Sir John's health. He must have a care not to lessen his vitality, but to keep warm and resolve to be merry. Sends the whole volume of *Purchase his Pilgrimage*, which will furnish Sir John with matter for recreation for a long time.

**1348** 1625, June 23.

Temple. Henry Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. A third of London is down with the plague. Account of the opening of Parliament, of the different Bills introduced, and of the reasons for the increase of recusancy and the remedies against the same.

*Underneath :* July 5. The same to the same. A fast to be proclaimed on account of the plague, which rages fiercely. The English crews have refused to fight against the Rochellers.

**1349** 1625, June 26.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn. Thanking him for the first news he has had of his son Richard since the beginning of Lent. John Mostyn never mentions his brother when he writes, which is but seldom. The writer has endeavoured to arbitrate in a little difference between his ' brother ' William Wynn and cousin Salusbury, concerning a certain loan which the former made to the latter.

**1350** [1625, June].

John and Jane Bayly to Owen Wynn in London. Requesting him to deliver some jewellery to Mr. Edward Bishop, barrister

of the Temple, whose chamber is either the first or second on the left as one goes into the Inner Temple Gate. Enclosed is a list of the jewellery.

**1351** 1625, June 27.

Receipt from Edward Bishop for some jewellery sent from John Bayly, at the hands of Owen Wynn of Gwydir.

Underneath is a note by Andrew Smith, goldsmith at Temple Bar, stating that the jewels are not worth £46. Witnesses : John Robyns, William Wynn of Gwddwglase.

**1352** 1625, June 28.

St. James's. Sir James Ley, Lord High Treasurer, to the Chamberlain of North Wales and his deputies. Warrant to give Owen Wynn, esquire, facilities to search the records in the Exchequer at Carnarvon and to take copies of such records as he may select, for the purpose of discovering concealed lands in North Wales, as well as of ascertaining the truth of certain customs claimed as their birthright by certain gentlemen of those parts. [Signed by the Lord Treasurer.]

**1353** 1625, July 3.

Malloid. Dr. John Davies to Robert Davies, esquire, at Gwysanny. " Worthy good Sir. I understand by the bearer, my sister, of your kind respect of her and goodness towards her, proceeding from your pious disposition to protect the widow and stranger. And though my sister be unable, with any service of hers, to requite you, and myself dwell so far off that no office I can perform is likely to stead you ; yet neither of us shall be wanting in thankful acknowledgement of your kindness, or in prayers to the Almighty to reward your goodness. So with recommendations of my love and service. I pray God bless both you and yours." *Lower part torn away.* Cardiff MS. 2.365 (Phillipps MS. 24052).

**1354** 1625, July 3.

Westminster College. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. There is an extraordinary increase of the plague ; 500 died last week, and this week the number will be doubled, men falling down dead suddenly in the streets. Such strict order is kept in the college that they dare not stir abroad, save where the Lord Keeper goes. The towns upon the Thames side are also infected. Would have sent his father an answer, from the best physician, to his queries as to his health, but it is dangerous to visit any doctor just now, or to buy or sell anything. The writer and his brothers, Sir Richard and Henry Wynn, are, with their families, removing to Sussex for safety.

*Underneath :* A note from Owen Wynn begging Sir John not to let the bearer of this letter come to their house for a month, for fear of infection.

**1355** 1625, July 5.

Owen Wynn to his father Sir John. Is glad to hear of his father's recovery and implores him to receive no one from Chester or London because of the plague, which has spread over all London, to the very lane in which he dwells. The King is removed to Hampton Court. The writer's three brothers with their wives are removed to a house in Sussex, near the Downs and far from any villages. Desires Sir John to send a bed and a barrel of beer to Llanvrothen where the writer intends (if spared) to spend six weeks before coming to Gwydir.

**1356** 1625, July 15.

Brainford. Henry Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. The plague is mightily increased in London. The total number of deaths amounts to 1,900. It is proposed that the Countess of Denbigh shall be Groom of the Stole to the Queen instead of Madame St. George. Sir John Cook, one of the Masters of Requests, was to move the House for more subsidies. Six-score ships, well-manned and provided, and thirty great ships from Holland, are preparing, which

makes the Spaniard look to himself. Captain Richard Mostyn is come over, and is expecting a commission as a land captain in this fleet. The King of France uses the Protestants very ill. My Lord Keeper visited brother William's house on his return to London from Hampton Court, coming purposely to see his wife. My Lord praised the house and told her that she should never repent of trusting him in the matter of her match with William Wynn.

**1357** 1625, July 27.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Robert Lewys. Concerning the payment of certain quit-rents by tenants in Eifionydd.

**1358** 1625, Aug. 2.

Oxford. Henry Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Sir Francis Darcy, Sir Richard and William Wynn and Mr. Tomkins are come to Oxford with their wives, and keep house together. Particulars of the plague, which has reached Oxford. Sends a recipe of Sir Walter Raleigh's apothecary, who will undertake to cure an infected man within 24 hours. Peace has been made between the French King and the Rochellers. Parliamentary news.

**1359** 1625, Aug. 12.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Dr. John Davies at Mallwyd. A blind man is the best judge of colours; of the two copies Dr. Davies's is the better. Desires him to follow and expedite the same. Cites the Welsh proverb: "o ddûdd i ddûdd fo ayth y forwyn yn wrâgh."[1]

*Underneath:* Same year, Aug. 22. Mallwyd. Dr. John Davies to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Had he been given complete liberty with the dictionary it would have been finished by this time, but Sir John was so firmly addicted to the author's copy that he would not have an iota altered. Cites the Welsh proverb: "O sul i sul, mul fydd mereh, o'i hanfodd hi aeth yn henferch."[2] It is not a work to be done in haste. Sir Thomas ap William was four years writing it out after he had composed it. It contains 800 leaves or more, which will require two years, if his business and health allow of his passing a leaf a day. It means more than writing it out, for he must compare it with other dictionaries if it is to be done well.

[1] From day to day the maiden became a hag.
[2] From Sunday to Sunday, the maid will be modest, against her will she has become an old maid.

**1360** [1625], Aug. 13.

Carnarvon. John Bayly to Owen Wynn. Thanking him for delivering certain jewels to Mr. Bishop in London.

**1361** 1625, Aug. 15.

Oxford. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. The writer's brother Henry sends Sir John the news of the Parliament. The King shows himself to be zealous in matters of religion and, as a good beginning, has sent forth a proclamation against Jesuits and seminary priests. My Lord is gone with the rest of the Council to Southampton. 4,855 persons have died in London from the plague. Sends Buckingham's speech to both Houses, with the petition by Parliament to the King and his answer thereto.

**1362** 1625, Aug. 15.

Oxford. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Parliament is dissolved on the supplies. Brother Harry will inform his father fully as to the business. The resolution now is to send forth Privy Seals. The fleet sails the end of the month to invade some part of the King of Spain's dominions; prays for their success. The plague still rages in London and last week's mortality came to 4,855, besides Westminster and Stepney which came to the better part of 2,000.

**1363** 1625, Aug. 16.

Henry Wynn to his father Sir John. Detailed account of the Parliamentary proceedings at Oxford, and of the speeches by Sir Robert Phillips, Sir Edward Coke, and Sir Francis Seymour.

**1364** 1625, Aug. 16.

Dolegelley. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Sir William Owen and Thomas Owen, town clerk of Shrewsbury, have returned from Oxford, where Parliament has been dissolved by the King in anger because the Lower House took exception to a pardon granted to a Jesuit since the last Sessions. The rivers are so swollen that Sir Peter Mutton had much ado in coming from Bala to Dolegelley, and several persons were well-nigh drowned. Sir William Jones will be in Castellmarch shortly. William Vaughan of Cors y Gedoll tells the writer that Richard Evans and Sir John Bodvel have made friends. Two of Thomas Glynne's men and one of his brethren met a fellow, through whom Glynne's sister is with child, and beat him almost to death. Justice Mutton and others have bound them all to appear at the assizes. The judges expect to be entertained at Gwydir, but the writer told them plainly that his father would not be able to keep them company.

**1365** 1625, Aug. 25.

Conway. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Bryche o Llyne is to be tried at the coming assizes. The writer begged Sir Peter Mutton to have the felon tried the next morning, Thursday, as there would be many witnesses in town; but he answered that the gaol would not come in till Friday, and that Thursday was for the country business. The fellow, in open bar, denies that he is Bryche o Llyne, yet confesses that he is a Llyne man and born in Edern. The judges appear to be free from partiality. Both judges wish to thank Sir John for the venison; they will not take gold from the Justices of the Peace, but presents must be for the kitchen. Owen Arthur has proposed a match for the writer's brother Maurice with a rich widow of Anglesey. Sir William Jones is gone to Castellmarch to lay the foundation of a new house. William Wynne of Dwygyfylchy came to Conway from London yesterday. The judges commanded him to absent himself because he came so late. There are no suits concerning land and only a few for debt. The Grand Jury was impanelled with much ado on account of the absence of the country people.

**1366** 1625, Sept. 1.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Sir Hugh Myddelton at the silver mines in Cardiganshire. Refers to Myddelton's great work of reclaiming 2,000 acres from the sea in the Isle of Wight. Desires Sir Hugh's help in erecting an embankment on the Traeth Mawr on the confines of Carnarvonshire and Merionethshire. Says also that he has lead ore in his ground in great store, and other minerals, and hopes it will please Sir Hugh to visit Gwydir.

Printed in *History of the Gwydir Family*, (1878 ed.,) pp. vii-viii. Present location of original unknown. There is a copy in N.L.W. MS. 4877.

**1367** 1625, Sept. 2.

Lodge. Sir Hugh Myddelton to Sir John Wynn of Gwydir. Thanks Sir John for his kind letter. Says he first undertook public works in his own country, within less than a mile of the place where he had 'his first being, 24 or 25 years since, in seeking of coals for the town of Denbigh.' With regard to the embankment proposed by Sir John, it will be necessary first to obtain the King's interest; it will also be necessary to have great stones; great sums of money must be spent, not hundreds but thousands. Expresses his unwillingness to undertake the work as he is grown into years and is full of business here at the mines, the [New] River in London, and other places, but will endeavour to visit Wynn at a later date.

Printed in *History of the Gwydir Family*, (1878 ed.,) pp. vii-viii. Present location of original unknown.

**1368** [1625], Sept. 13.

News-letter. The number of deaths in London has decreased from 5,000 to 3,000. Col. Cecil is made Baron Wimbledon. The Earls of Essex and Denbigh, Count Willobye, and Captain Penington are made vice-admirals, with squadrons

under their command. It is rumoured that Spinola and Tilley are at Dunkirk with 30,000 men. Sir Horace Vere is made Baron of Tilbury. Sir Albert Morton is dead of a burning fever at Southampton, three weeks after his return from the Hague. Sir John Cooke is Secretary, and Mr. Alsbery, the Duke's Secretary for the Navy, is Master of Requests. Most of the villages and towns near London are infected, but here at Putney there are but two houses infected.

**1369** 1625,[1] Sept., 18.

Gwydir. [Sir John Wynn to Sir William Thomas ?]. Desiring him to confer with the Bishop of Bangor concerning the King's subsidy. The business must be looked to or the country will be ready to turn back from their promise when they see that the upper parts of the country pay nothing. No writ must be used against such as refuse to pay, only persuasion. If the sheriff will not further the proper course then four subsidies must be demanded of him, according to the King's letters. The writer thinks he can persuade most of them to stand to their promise.

[1] This letter is dated 1626 in the manuscript.

**1370** 1625, Sept. 18.

Farington in Berks. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Owing to the plague the writer has been unable to discharge certain legacies on Berth Ddu. Enumerates the three new proclamations. The King and Duke are gone to view the fleet at Plymouth. The Earl of Warwick has summoned trained bands to Harwich where it is feared Spinola will attempt a landing with his army. Gives particulars of the business which has given the Council a three weeks' session at Southampton. The Duke has appointed as his deputies, the Earl of Denbigh as Admiral of the Fleet, and Colonel Cecil as General of the land forces. Sir Albert Morton, one of the Secretaries of State (on whom John Gruffith pretended to be dependent) has died suddenly at Southampton. The Rochellers have sunk 30 of the French King's ships. There died of the plague this week, 2,020 persons. Sir Richard's wife has gone with her father, Sir Francis Darcy, to my Lady Willoughby's, in Derbyshire. The writer, his wife, and brother Henry have fled from Oxford to Farington, and lodge at the vicar's house ; he is an Anglesey man of the name of Lloyd.

**1371** 1625, Sept. 19.

Farrington in Berkshire. Henry Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Particulars of the Spanish fleet. It is uncertain where Michaelmas Term will be kept ; some say at Windsor, others St. Albans ; it is not likely to be at Salisbury, as the records may not safely be removed so far. There has been a great conflict between the Rochellers and the French. The Turkish pirates of Algiers have taken the Isle of Lundy, near Cornwall, which belongs to Sir William Godolphin. They drove many ships ashore on the Isle of Wight, and took both men and women. Sir Albert Morton, one of the Secretaries and John Gruffith's friend, has died suddenly at Southampton.

**1372** 1625, Sept. 19.

Farington. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John. Upon the dissolution of Parliament at Oxford, Sir Francis Darcy took his daughter [Sir Richard's wife] to her sisters in Derbyshire, in order to avoid the plague. Sir Richard himself will follow the Court. Secretary Morton is lately dead of a fever, and Sir John Cooke succeeds him. 3,100 have died of the plague in London this week.

**1373** 1625, Sept. 22.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father in-law Sir John Wynn. My Lord Keeper was at Southampton above a fortnight. The Spaniards are come forth from Dunkirk with 12 ships, but attended by 30 good ships of the Hollanders. The Earls of

Sussex and Warwick are to bring 3,000 soldiers to Harwich to oppose the enemy's landing. The King has been to Plymouth to view the Navy. Robert Burch that kept my Lord's house at Westminster died of the plague. Cambridge is free from infection. Mr. Barnet, a Fellow of St. John's and 'ancient' to the writer's son William, has died of the plague. Another is chosen in his place, so that William Mostyn is the senior Fellow. Jack Gruffith, with many more, has had a great loss in the death of Secretary Morton. The sickness has increased at Oxford, and Sir Francis Darcy and Lady Wynn are gone to Derbyshire. The writer's brothers Harry and William, with his wife, have taken a house together at Farrington. Sir Richard Wynn is some times at Court, but mostly at my Lord Andiver's [Andover's ?]. A friend writes that the King was in health while at Plymouth, though there was a general report that he had a sore throat, caused, it is suspected, by some Papistical villain. The French are most insolent at Court and very quarrelsome.

**1374** 1625, Oct. 6.

Mostyn. Lady Mary Mostyn to her father Sir John Wynn. Requesting the loan of his bay mare, to be shown at Flint as a light horse; for she sent 20 pieces to Penrhrith Fair to buy a horse, but could not.

**1375** 1625, Oct. 20.

Survey of the demesne lands of Ber[th]ddu; valued by Richard ap John ap Jevan.

**1376** 1625, Nov. 7.

Foxley. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. The cause of my Lord's removal from the Seal was by malice of the Duke towards him, who, because he could not displace him by means of Parliament, used all his power with the King to that effect. The Seal was sent for by Sir John Suckling on Thursday, 27 October, and the Sunday after delivered to Sir Thomas Coventry. Nothing at all is laid to my Lord's charge, and he has gained the good opinion of all honest men. Three things only troubled him when first he knew he should leave his place: 1. The marriage of his sister which was not then effected; 2. The payment of his debts, being but £3,000; 3. The settlement of the writer's brother, Owen Wynn. My Lord's sister is now married to a thrifty gentleman in Staffordshire named Sir William Powell, who lives near Tutberry. My Lord holds the Bishopric of Lincoln and Deanery of Westminster, with the promise of an Archbishopric, so that, with all his lands and a pension from the Exchequer, he has estates exceeding £4,000 per annum. My Lord can do as well now as formerly for brother Owen, and will soon give what he promised, either in lands or money. He leaves here for Bugden, near Huntingdon, a house belonging to the bishops of Lincoln, where he means to reside till better times. Jack Mostyn, Will. Hookes, and Dick Owen remain in my Lord's service.

**1377** 1625, Nov. 8.

Foxley. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John. The Seal is taken from my Lord Keeper Williams and given to Sir Thomas Coventry; nothing is, however, laid to his charge. The Duke's influence is seen therein. My Lord is happier now than formerly, for he may live at ease, free from danger, and grow rich. He intends to deal nobly with brother Owen. Lisbon is taken. The Dunkirkers are gone to sea with twenty sail.

**1378** 1625, Nov. 20.

Enfield. Dr. Gr[iffith] Williams to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has suffered a great loss in the removal of my Lord Keeper Williams from office and from the death of King James, who loved the writer beyond his deserts and had promised to do well for him. Begs Sir John to write to the new Lord Keeper, on his behalf, for the rectory of Llanaber. Desires to return to Wales and do his best for his own country. Hopes to be lecturer with

Sir John at Llanrwst before many years, for, had he the means, he would never leave Wales. In the meantime, he is devoting himself to his book, which is far bigger than his last and almost ready for press. Requests Sir John to forward (by the next person going to Llanllechyd or Cochwillan) a letter to his wife, whose pride, he hears, was the cause of the removal.

**1379** 1625, Dec. 1.

Bugden. John Williams, Bishop of Lincoln, to Sir John Wynn. Desires him to be no more troubled with the late accident befallen him than he is himself. Nothing has happened which he did not foresee and, since the death of his dear master, assuredly expect; nor did it lie in his power to prevent this, except at the sacrifice of his estate or reputation. Knows Sir John loves him too well to wish he had been lavish with either of these to continue longer in the glorious misery and splendid slavery wherein he has lived (if any man may call such toil living) for five years. By losing the Seal he has lost nothing, neither was anything laid to his charge. If he has not the opportunity of serving the King, he can now more conveniently serve God. Sir John's son Owen is the sole object of his worldly cares.

Printed in Pennant, *Tours in Wales*, (1883 ed.,) vol. III, pp. 403-4.

**1380** 1625, Dec. 7.

Mosley. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Money matters. It is privately reported that our fleet has landed troops at Calais, but that they have been driven away. Sir William Jones stands for the Justiciarship of Chester. John Gruffith would have the Bill dismissed from the Star Chamber.

**1381** 1625, Dec. 14.

Mosley. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Sends directions to brother Maurice and David Lloyd, by John Owen, concerning the payment of certain legacies. Desires money to discharge the same. Since he lost his place through Lord Keeper Williams's removal from office, he has been forced to attend more closely to his business.

**1382** 1625, Dec. 19.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has received a loving letter from my Lord of Lincoln. Sir Roger's son John is to set out for Bugden before the New Year. Suggests that he shall travel with Sir John's son Owen, who has an office in Chancery, which is profitable by reason of the Coronation pardons. Now that he is to be with the Bishop, Owen Wynn must have a care either not to be cheated out of the profits or to convey them to another at a good price.

**1383** 1625.

Mostyn. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Sir Roger Mostyn advises the arbitration of friends to end the dispute between Evan Thomas of Capel Garmon and William Anwill, and has arranged a meeting in the churchyard in Llangernew for that purpose. Cousin William Wynn will be at the Quarter Sessions at Ruthin on Tuesday next; he has promised to have Llanrwst Bridge presented as ruinous. William Salusburie of Ruge intends to write to the writer's brother William for his money on Bachymbyd, which is to be had from Sir Bevis Thelwall, who intends to settle in their country.

**1384** c. 1625.

William Lloyd to his cousin [Cadwaladr] Lewis. Has received the box with three deeds relating to lands held in mortgage of Elissey ap William Vaughan. "Ond ni alla i wneythyr yn berffeyt mor Indentur i ledio yws y ffyne o herwydd nad oes mor noat i ddangos pwi faint a bassiodd o ackre yn y ffein i chwi. Onid ydyw yr noate bach a dynes ne a scrivenes i at Wmffrey Jones gida chwi, ni alla i ddibenny mor Indentur nes kael coppy or noat hwnw ne'r Seregraffe pen ddelo i Sessiwn, o ddigerth i chwi weled

un a ele at Wmffrey Jones i geissio coppi or ackre ne'r titling sydd gantho fo or pethe hyn ag os kewch i yr un o honyn gyrwch atta i kyn y Sessiwn ag hi a fydd yr Indentur yn barod erbyn i kaffoch i'r noat ac felly ych gorchgymyn i dduw. Ych anwyl ffrynd ach kar, William Lloyd."

**1385** [1621-25].

Copy of Sir John Wynn's letter to John Williams, Bishop of Lincoln and Lord Keeper, thanking him for favours shown to his son William.

**1386** [Before 1626].

Notes on the extent of the township of Berayne. Add. MS. 467E.

**1387** [Before 1626].

Notes on the genealogy of the family of Berayne.

**1388** 1625/26, Jan. 25.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn and Sir William Thomas, Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire, to Sir Thomas Williams [of Vaynol], High Sheriff of the same county. They have lately received a certificate from the Bishop of St. Asaph for disarming all Papists in Eglwys Rose, Llangostenin, and Llysvayn, in the commote of Creuthyn in the diocese of St. Asaph. And, because Sir John is prevented by illness, and Sir William Thomas by distance, from carrying out the same, they desire either the sheriff or his deputy, taking with them Nicholas Cooke, captain of the trained bands, to repair to such mansions and to search for arms.

*Underneath:* The same to the same. Has drawn up the above letter to the sheriff to save the labour of disarming Papists in Creuthyn. Sends the certificate of the Bishop of St. Asaph stating what Papists dwell in his diocese, reserving a copy for his own use. *Certificate missing.*

**1389** 1625/26, Feb. 9.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Sir Richard will speak with John Williams of Cheap and beg him to defer payment of certain moneys. Williams has grown very high now that the Bishop of Lincoln is fallen. The £250 is paid to the Lady Angier. John Gruffith is not like to move in the Star Chamber, being intent on a marriage with Sir Albertus Morton's lady, whose estate will be a great prize to one who is a beggar. Will take out Coronation pardons for Sir John Wynn, Sir Roger Mostyn, Sir William Thomas, Robert Lloyd of Rhywgoche, Sir John Bodvel, David Lloyd the drover, and John Owen Jeffrey. Cousin William Wynne of Llanfair may take out one for himself. My Lord has retired to his house at Bugden. He is merry and heart-whole, and bears all affronts with undaunted courage. If William Wynne of Ddwygyfylchy intends to complain against the Bishop [of Lincoln] they must dissuade him from doing so. My Lord has read Sir John's letter and remarked that he did not expect such a good and intelligent one. The writer is thankful that his friends have so far been loyal, though he suffers greatly from the loss of his place. Brother Sir Richard and Sir George Goring were both deputed to carry the King's robes at the Coronation in the place of the Dukes of Normandy and Guienne, whose dukedoms the King claims as of ancient inheritance. His Majesty continues his promise of making Sir Richard the Queen's Receiver, as soon as her household is settled. The plague is abated; let Sir John, therefore, send up brother Henry, for the students of the Temple are all come up again. The laws against Papists are put into execution. Sends a proclamation on the subject, with the Prayer of Thanksgiving on deliverance from the plague, Dr. Hall's sermon thereon, and the Acts of the Parliament at Oxford. It is reported in London that there is great bustling in Merionethshire over the elections, Robert Lloyd carrying himself stiffly therein. Surely all is not well with Sir William Jones or John Gruffith, for the writer hears little from or concerning them, save

that the Duke's hatred lights on Sir William Jones, as well as on my Lord, being fellow-countrymen. My Lord holds the Deanery of Westminster as long as he is Bishop of Lincoln, for he has it under the Great Seal.

**1390** 1625/26, Feb. 14.

Penrhyn. Humffrey Jones to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has sent, by Sir John's messenger, some bay plants and 'slivings' of the tamarisk, which were all he found there worth taking away, for the variety of plants, herbs, and trees that grew near the house by reason of the industry and care of Piers Gruffith were purloined by his successor. The writer went yesterday to the Exchequer at Carnarvon to search for the deed desired by Sir John. He found all the inquisitions sorted together in one bag, so he brought them home that he might go through them at leisure.

**1391** 1625/26, Feb. 17.

Chancery Lane. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Composition in the Court of Wards is made for Sir Roger Mostyn for the wardship of Henry Conwey of Nant's daughter. The grievance of the royal monopolies is to be heard this Parliament. The King is to have a yearly rent of £200,000, whereas he now receives in rent and fine about £100,000. John Johnes undertakes Evan Thomas's business in Chancery and the Star Chamber; he can better follow and solicit than the writer. Thomas ap John Gruffith is to be served with a writ after Easter. Owen Wynn spoke with old Needham of Oswestry about a release of lands near Bangor. Thomas Pryee and his wife have compounded with Sir William Jones for £200 in the award made to Sir John Morgan in the Star Chamber, and, to raise the money, they offer the writer the parsonage of Llanyullyn for 21 years, as well as a tenement near Sir John's lands in Penllyn. My Lord of Lincoln will bring a surveyor down to repair Penrhyn House. The favourite is more afraid of the Bishop than the Bishop is of the favourite. His whole life has been curiously pried into and searched, yet he has been proved an honest man and all the error found in him is that he was passionate and high, which was natural to him on the father's side. Most of the houses in this lane were once infected with the plague. Mr. Salusburie is to pay the money upon Bachymbyd. Black ague has been rife here. The French ambassador is gone away in some discontent. The Queen is not yet crowned. The King of France has made peace with the Rochellers at the instance of the Constable of France, a Protestant. Our ships lent to the French are to come home. Sunday next the Lower House takes the Oath of Allegiance; many active spirits are there, but they want a good director, such as Edward Cooke or Sir Robert Phillips. Gruffith Lloyd of the Guard sends Mr. Montague's[1] book, *Apello ad Caesarem*, which was called in at the Parliament at Oxford; the author was included among the Coronation pardons. The book will be worth reading. My Lord of Lincoln desires to make his house at Penrhyn like the lower house at Gwydir.

[1] Richard Montagu, Bishop of Norwich.

**1392** [1625/26, Feb.].

News-letter. Parliamentary and Court news.

**1393** 1625/26, Mar. 2.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Has been offered brother William's place under the new Lord Keeper at a reasonable rate. My Lord will be careful to please the Duke, having seen the effect of not doing so in the undeserved fall of the Bishop of Lincoln. The House will not last a week if it impeaches the Duke. A French ship was taken, amongst other prizes, before Christmas, and the owners sued for the goods in the Admiralty Court; whereupon it was not adjudged to be a prize. The Duke, having been informed that the goods were Spanish, deputed commissioners to sell the same. Divers of these commissioners were the Duke's

friends, the chief being Gabriel Marshe of Conway. The owners have, in consequence, caused all our merchants' goods to be stayed in France and their warehouses sealed up and all bills of exchange out of England stayed. Both French and English merchants petition for redress to the Lower House and say that the goods were sold at an undervalue by the Prince's friends. The Bishop of Lincoln is still bishop, as well as Dean of Westminster. Motion was yesterday made in the Upper House for a writ to summon him before them, so that if there were matter for offence he might be punished. Every bishop, however, save my Lord of Lincoln, may be heard there.

**1394** 1625/26, Mar. 8.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Has received a letter, dated January 23, from his son, Richard Mostyn, quartered at Kinsale, who is so poor that he was fain to pawn his trunks, and to write to the Lady Angiers for a loan of £10. Her answer is herewith enclosed [*Missing*]. The whole of his son's company are in garrison, and can make but a poor fortune in Ireland.

**1395** 1625/26, Mar. 8.

Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Particulars of certain remedies to cure Sir John's indisposition. Spanish wines are scarce since the quarrel with that country. Sends a firkin of malmsey. Gabriel Marshe, Surveyor of North Wales, offers his office to the writer for £100 which a certain Owen Arthur (a great friend of Marshe) owes the writer. Sir Thomas Myddelton fears the ague, which is rife in the city, and has retired to his country house. William Williams of Vaynol, Owen Wynne, William Thomas of Quyrte, and William Holland of Conway are put out of the Commission of the Peace. Robert Lloyd is for Merioneth and William Wynne for Denbighshire. The Privy Seals for the forced loan are to be sent down shortly into Wales ; Sir John Wynn and Sir Thomas Williams are to pay £40 and the rest of the Justices of the Peace from £30 to £10. Sir William Thomas is made collector and is thus saved from paying. £550 is wanted from Carnarvonshire and £740 from Denbighshire. Let them not hurry to pay, but petition my Lord Treasurer in the matter, pleading the general poverty of Wales, which has not as yet contributed to the Prince's mise. Merionethshire and Anglesey should join with them in this. Parliament goes quietly on and nothing has yet been said to the Bishop of Lincoln. Refers to the favour in which the Duke stands at Court. *Mercurius Gallo-Belgicus* is not to be had for last year ; one part only was sent over, and only a few copies of that.

**1396** 1625/26, Mar. 12.

Grantham. Sir Clement Cottrell to John Williams, Bishop of Lincoln. Reminding him of a promise made at Westminster to show his favour to the bearer of this letter, and to allow him to continue his afternoon lectures at Grantham.

**1397** 1625/26, Mar. 12.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. The Bishop of Lincoln is like to be sent for to the Upper House on a motion from the Duke. The House harp on the string upon which they broke at Oxford. The writer wishes them success.

**1398** 1626, Mar. 27.

Mathavarn. Row[land] Pughe to Sir John Wynn of Gwydir. Has received the writ of *Capias utlagatum* after judgement against Mr. Pigott and has empanelled a jury to inquire into the matter. Thought Mr. Pigott had given Sir John satisfaction ere this, for the writer surrendered a year's time in Pigott's tithes, to the end that the latter might be enabled to give Sir John satisfaction for some of his debts. Is now on even terms with Pigott and would be glad to give encouragement to any in his place to perform his duty ; but if Pigott shows himself to be sorry for having displeased

Sir John, the writer hopes that Sir John will commiserate his poor estate and forgive him, leaving him to suffer at the hands of others. Add. MS. 467E.

**1399** 1626, Mar. 30.

Ruabon. John Powell to [Sir John Wynn]. Has searched the Records of the Fleet and found that Mr. Hoult, through friendship of the Warden, has received a new judgement, and is discharged of the Fleet. Desires Sir John's help in the business. Begs for a loan, for both he and his wife will never be able to get to London through lack of money, horses, and furniture.

**1400** [1626, Mar.].

A copy of the Remonstrance of the House of Commons to the King in answer to the King's and Lord Keeper's speeches; with the Earl of Bristol's petition to the Upper House.

Printed in Rushworth, *Historical Collections*, vol. I, pp. 243-6.

**1401** [1626, Mar.].

Another copy of the above Remonstrance.

**1402** 1626 [Mar. ?]

[Henry Wynn to his father Sir John.] Parliamentary news, especially in relation to proceedings against the Duke of Buckingham. Suggestions concerning the poisoning of the late King James, by a plaster put to his back two days before his death. The business was transferred to the Upper House with these words: "a transcendent presumption at a dangerous consequence." The Countess of Bristow petitioned the Earl of Worcester, who replied that, out of respect to the Duke, he did not intend to show himself therein. The Duke, instead of thanking him, asked him what he had to do with that doting old Q. The Earl of Essex has written a book containing many charges against Col. Cust.

**1403** 1626, April 30.

Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. The mad attorney, Griffith Jones of Llyne, has delivered 38 names to my Lord President, upon which a pursuivant delivered 38 seals, having been first in the other counties. Sir Thomas Myddelton is collector for Denbighshire; Robert Davies for Flint; William Lewis for Merionethshire; Thomas Price of Llanured for Cardiganshire; Sir Henry Jones for Carmarthenshire, and the writer for Carnarvonshire. Will send Spicer tomorrow to Uchorvay and Llyne to deliver the seals to those men whose names he sends enclosed. Sends his own Privy Seal. Attorney Griffith Jones remembers all Llyne men, far and near, but has omitted many from Carnarvonshire because he knew them not.

*Enclosed:* List of persons to whom Privy Seals are directed, together with the amounts to be levied from each.

**1404** 1626, May 2.

Isleworth. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Mr. Salusbury and the writer have come to an agreement about a certain conveyance of land. Is about to purchase lands in Sir Richard Greave's neighbourhood, in Worcestershire, in order to satisfy his wife's jointure.

**1405** 1626, May 3.

Braintford. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Is glad he is not a Member now that things have reached such a height between King and Parliament. The common people are very discontented.

**1406** 1626, May 5.

Owen Wynn to his father Sir John. Has received Sir John's letter by John Jones. The Star Chamber business is at a stand. John Gruffith seeks to curry favour with the Duke, and has made many motions in the House on his behalf and thereby made his countrymen ridiculous to such as heard him. The Duke is made to understand what manner of man he is, and regards him now but little. The Bishop of Lincoln is not confined to

his house, but has received his writ of summons to the Parliament, which was denied him before. The writer makes no question but that he will rise again, not to be Keeper, but to some other high place. The fear is that, being of a high spirit, he will not keep 'within a circle' until the storm is over. The Duke feared Bishop Williams more than he hated him.

*Overleaf:* "Fat cattle are cheap, and all lean cattle are very dear in Kent and all hereabouts. There fell much rain, so that there is great store of grass everywhere."

**1407** 1626, May 6.

Llyar. William Glynn to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Brother Holland of Conway has written concerning arrearages of rent from lands in Garthmor. Desires Sir John to send the same by the bearer.

**1408** 1626, May 9.

Mathavarn. Row[land] Pughe to his kinsman Sir John Wynn. Has brought a writ for debt, in Sir John's name, against Mr. Pigott, but dare not bring a *Capias*, as he is chaplain to a Member of this Parliament. The poor man begs Sir John's compassion, and petitions him to await the falling due of his tithes.

**1409** 1626, May 19.

[Sir John Wynn] to his brother Edward Wynn. Desires him to go to Rûg with a letter, of which he encloses a copy. Salusbury has not kept his promise with regard to the demortgage of certain lands in Merionethshire.

*Appended:* The same to William Salusbury of Rûg. Entreating Salusbury to keep his promise with regard to the lands aforesaid.

**1410** 1626, May 19.

Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Sends his 'gamasias' [gamashes or leggings] by the bearer. Encloses a copy [*missing*] of the charges brought against the Duke in the House. A witty gentleman has compared this Parliament to a tertian fever. The business of the Duke has drowned the Bishop of Bangor's Articles.

**1411** 1626, May 22.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Robin Mostyn is to be married these holidays and requests Sir John to let the writer's 'sisters' Grace and Katherine[1] come to Mostyn. Two hogsheads of wine in his storehouse by the waterside will be sent by the next spring tide to Glothaith. Let Sir John have a small boat and a trusty fellow to bring them up from there. The Bishop of Lincoln is at Bugden. Sir Thomas Williams is very sick.

[1] Grace, the daughter of Hugh Williams of Wig, and wife of Owen Wynn of Gwydir, and Katherine, daughter of Ellis Lloyd of Rhiwgoch and wife of Henry Wynn of Gwydir.

**1412** 1626, May 26.

Owen Wynn to his father Sir John. There are now four subsidies due upon North Wales since 2 and 7 James I, which will be called for shortly. The writer's uncle Thelwall tells him that Denbighshire will lend no money. Sees no reason why they should be so forward in those remote parts from which little is expected, except they desire to be more officious than others. The general poverty of the country may well acquit them of this great burden. There is no redemption for Sir John once he pays the money. Has, in all his letters, advised his father not to pay, but if he be wilful, what can the writer do?

**1413** 1626, May 27.

Barnard's Inn. John Jones, attorney, to Sir John Wynn. Has executed an outlawry against Thomas Foulkes. Mr. Sheriff of Montgomery has made an insufficient return upon the writ, which the writer must have amended or see the sheriff fined. The Bishop's business is daily examined by committees and foul charges brought against him, but none

proved. The Shcriff of Flintshire's miscarriage in the election is to be examined on Thursday next. Mr. Hanmer and his friends hope to have him punished and another writ issued for a fresh election.

**1414** 1626 [May ?]

London. Henry Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Sir John Elliot and Sir Dudley Diggs are both committed to the Tower. The Lower House, returning, sat mute for half-an-hour. Then the Earl of Bristol spoke from the King. Sir Dudley is at large again. Sir John Elliot, at his coming to the Tower, was put into a low, very damp room, but, upon complaint, was removed to a better. Describes various rumours current at this time, especially about a kingfisher reported to have entered the House, upon which the members rose and chased the bird and were reprimanded by the graver sort of Parliament men. The Bishop of Bangor's business is at a standstill because of the business against the Duke. The King of Denmark is very strong in Germany. The Duke has said that he and the Bishop of Bangor are the only men questioned in Parliament.

**1415** 1626, May.

Henry Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Parliamentary news. Proceedings against the Duke. The business of the Bishop of Bangor is at a stand. He has been disgraced by such nicknames as the 'Bishop of Banghoore.' The Bishop is, however, confident of his ability to give satisfaction.

**1416** 1626, June 12.

Barnard's Inn. John Jones, the attorney, to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Sends a writ of sequestration to the Bishop of St. Asaph to sequester Mr. Pigott's living. The Sheriff cannot sequester it because it is an ecclesiastical living. The Bishop of Bangor's adversaries hope to overthrow him if Parliament holds, for they have proved foul matters against him.

**1417** 1626, June 16.

Owen Wynn to his father Sir John. Has sent, among other things, a pardon for Sir William Thomas; also a Bill put into the Star Chamber by the Bishop of Bangor against the Dean, Sir Eubule Thelwall, John Gruffith, Thomas Glynne, and others. Parliament was dissolved yesterday. Sir Eubule Thelwall is amongst the members committed to the Tower. Sir Thomas Williams was committed to the Fleet by the Upper House for arresting the Bishop of Bangor's man; he was released upon the Bishop's entreaty. The tenants of the lordship of Ruthin have petitioned my Lord Treasurer to be eased of their Privy Seals. Wonders that, with all the wit they have in Carnarvonshire, the like has not been done in that county. Merionethshire men may do likewise if they please. The Privy Seals once paid in are past recovery. Let some of the justices of both counties authorize Wynn to petition for them, undertaking first to pay him whatever he lays out. Has already drawn up the petition and has good grounds to work on, for all subsidies since 7 James I are due from North Wales, and were respited all this while by reason of the Prince's mise. All this from the Auditor's clerks, who had warrants signed for new commissions for levying those subsidies. Shropshire does not pay at all.

**1418** 1626, June 20.

Bugden. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. My Lord of Lincoln is resolved to purchase Place Dw [Plas Du]. The report is that my Lord Treasurer will shortly be removed, and that the Earl of Bridgewater will succeed him. Lord Mandeville is to succeed as Lord Keeper. Three proclamations are come forth: 1. To stop controversial books. 2. Declarations against the Duke to be burnt. 3. To show reasons for the dissolution of Parliament.

**1419** 1626, June 27.

Chancery Lane. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Complains that in spite of the many services he has done for

their house during the past 18 years, his father is unwilling to provide meat and lodging for a woman to attend the writer's wife, especially at this time when there is some difference between the Bishop of Lincoln and the writer. Let Sir John send the writer's wife to Mostyn where she will be welcome.

**1420** 1626, June 29.

Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Thanks him for his pardon, for which he is much indebted to cousin Owen Wynn. Encloses a copy of Sir Thomas Williams's petition to the Lords for his liberation from the Fleet. My Lord of Lincoln is sent for to the Court. The writer's man, Spicer, reports that the Duke is responsible for this because the Bishop opposed him for the Chancellorship of Cambridge, canvassing for my Lord Auditor, saying that they were not to choose an accused man, for which it is said he is like to lose the Deanery or Bishopric, or else to be translated to Bath and Wells, a poor advancement. Commends Sir John for the reparation of his house in Carnarvon. The servants and stewards are very careful, and the men work well, so that it has a good coat, which will both keep out the rain and preserve the timber, and be a grace to the town.

*Appended:* Petition by Sir Thomas Williams to the House of Lords, for his liberation from the Fleet Prison on the plea both of ill-health and of business arising from his office of Sheriff of Carnarvonshire. Underneath is a note stating that Sir Thomas was discharged at the Bishop of Bangor's suit and admonished to acknowledge the Bishop's favour.

**1421** 1626, June.

A note, in the autograph of Sir William Thomas, of those who paid their Privy Seal money, and the amount paid by each.

**1422** 1626, July 1.

Carnarvon. Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Encloses a letter from William Spicer, dated June 21st, stating that those who are charged with Privy Seals endeavour, by means of John Gruffith, to get discharged.

*Appended:* June 21. The Angel, at the back of St. Clement's. William Spicer to Sir William Thomas. Sir Thomas Williams and John Gruffith hope to get discharged from paying the Privy Seals. The Bishop of Bangor asked the writer for a note of the Privy Seal men and their assessments, whereby he may procure more money for the King from the country. Does not mean to see the Bishop while he is in London, for he will not be an informer against his countrymen. Richard Bulkeley the younger stood for the last Commission of the Peace for Carnarvonshire, from which Mr. William Thomas, Mr. Holland and Mr. Richard Williams are left out, as the writer perceives by the books in the Crown Office.

**1423** 1626, July 4.

London. Henry Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. His 'grandfather-in-law' is bound with Mr. Salusbury either at Bala or Dolgelley. Would know whether it is a statute or bond, for if the former the writer has no cause for anxiety, because a statute need not be acknowledged anywhere in Wales. The Duke of Brunswick is certainly dead, some say poisoned. Dr. [Griffith] Williams has had a living from the Bishop of Bangor. Sir Eubule Thelwall has openly declared his enmity towards Sir R. Mostyn.

**1424** 1626, July 12.

Owen Wynn to his father Sir John. Projects are on foot to raise subsidies, without Act of Parliament, by means of forced loans. Carnarvon, Denbigh, and Flint are to find a bark of 30 tons, furnished with men and victuals, to be at Plymouth by the middle of next month. Sir Sackvill Trevor, who goes with it, thinks that this will cost the three shires £1,600. The King's officers are put on board wages, some at 4d. and others at

8d. a day. By no means must Sir John advise Sir William Thomas by letter, for he is apt to show it to those who will make use of it for their own ends. Their poor country must not give precedents in these tumultuous times, and its extreme poverty must be the plea to free them in this business.

**1425** 1626, July 19.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to Lewes Bayly, Bishop of Bangor. Congratulates him on his safe return and on the defeat of his enemies. Encloses a letter from cousin William Wynn.

Underneath is a copy of a postscript in a like letter from Sir William Thomas, stating that Anglesey is joined with Denbigh and Flint, instead of Carnarvon, in the matter of furnishing a ship for the King's service. The Justices of the Peace for Flint and Denbigh refuse to accept the authenticity of the same.

**1426** 1626, July 21.

Gloddaeth. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Does not yet know what will be resolved in cos. Flint and Denbigh towards furnishing a bark for the King's service, but knows of no bark of 30 tons in co. Flint, except two or three coal barks of about 20 tons unfit for this service. Neither are there any in Denbighshire, nor ports in either county, save creeks where small boats come in. If Sir John is resolved on the course the Bishop wrote of, a bark must be bought, for they have no authority to press either bark or men. It is possible to raise enough money from the three counties to furnish such a vessel. Leaves it to Sir John's judgement whether or no to send a certificate to the Council to complain of the shortness of time allowed for such preparation and to inquire whether Anglesey or Carnarvon are to join with the other two counties. He gathers from the copy Sir John sent that cos. Carnarvon and Merioneth are to join together, and that Anglesey is to join with Flint and Denbigh; or else it is merely a copy of an intendment which Spicer, Sir William Thomas's man, sent as part of his labours. Does not approve of the Bishop's letter advocating that the country gentlemen shall join the Council of War.

**1427** 1626, July 22.

Lewes Bayly, Bishop of Bangor, to Sir John Wynn. Has received the King's instructions to the Justices for Carnarvonshire for levying subsidies, and also a letter from the President of Wales to the Deputy Lieutenants. Would have the justices meet about the business. The King's letters were brought by a poor footman from Ludlow and the back edge was worn out by reason of his coming through the rain without a cloak. Greater care should be shown in sending letters of such importance.

**1428** 1626, July 30.

News-letter reporting that the Earl of Pembroke is to be Lord Steward and created Marquis, and his brother, the Earl of Montgomery, Lord Chamberlain, whose son is to marry the Duke of Buckingham's daughter, both young children. The Earls of Carlisle and Holland are to be Gentlemen of the King's Chamber. The Earls of Salisbury, Dorset, and Bridgewater are sworn Privy Councillors. The Duchess of Buckingham, Marchioness of Hamilton, and the Countesses of Carlisle and Denbigh are to be Ladies of the Queen's Bedchamber.

**1429** 1626, July 31.

Horsley. Thomas Powell to his uncle Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Hears that Sir John is parting with his butler. Begs to recommend one of his servants for the place.

**1430** 1626, Aug 2.

London. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Yesterday, being Monday, all the French were banished from the Court. The King went to Somerset House and discharged them all himself. The Queen takes it rather

heavily. The like has, in the past, been done in France and Spain. The Bishop of St. David's is made Bishop of Bath and Wells; the Bishop of Bangor is to be translated to St. David's, and will be sueeeeded by the Bishop of Llandaff.

**1431** 1626, Aug. 5.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. The Justiees of the Peaee for Flint and Denbigh are to meet at Denbigh on Tuesday next, to eonfer with the Justiees from Anglesey respeeting the furnishing of a bark for the King's serviee, whieh is to go out of a port town. These two eounties have none; Anglesey must therefore hire one, and the other two eounties eontribute. If they ean neither hire nor buy one, they must eertify as mueh. Does not think mueh will be done regarding the latter subsidy, but they have resolved to pay the one granted 7 James I, notwithstanding that aeeording to the Aet they were not to pay the same till the Prinee's mise should be out. They are three payments in arrears.

**1432** 1626, Aug. 5.

Sir Thomas Myddelton to Sir John Wynn of Gwydir. Cannot find any mention of a Statute, only bonds, though he has caused a seareh to be made.

**1433** 1626, Aug. 6.

London. Henry Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. The Freneh, priests, women, and all, are diseharged from the Queen's service by the King's command, who went down to Somerset House to them before their departure and bestowed £11,000 on them in money and £8,000 in jewels. Sir Riehard Wynn is named Reeeiver-General. My Lord of Montgomery is sworn Chamberlain. Peace is reported between England and Spain. There is a pool near Bristow through whieh a stream of blood runs at a eertain hour and then disappears, leaving the waters clear, a fact eonfirmed by many from London who have seen it.

**1434** 1626, Aug. 8.

Ystrad. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. In aecordanee with the postseript mentioned in Sir William Thomas's letter, the Justiees of Denbigh and Flint gave those of Anglesey a day to meet together at Denbigh. They have sent an absolute refusal, eoneeiving themselves free from that charge, [the foreed requisition of ships]. The letters from the Counеil give instruetions for their joining with Carnarvon, with no mention of Anglesey. Although the Prinee's mise is not yet paid, they are resolved to levy the two payments of the subsidies of 7 James I. Finds both counties unwilling to pay. Cannot think how poor Wales will be able to meet the three subsidies, granted 3 James, whieh are yet unpaid.

**1435** 1626, Aug. 9.

Isleworth. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Contrary to expectation the writer's brother Sir Richard has not been made Queen's Treasurer and Receiver-General. The plaee is eonferred on the Earl of Totnes, who held it under the late Queen Anne.[1] The King has promised that Sir Richard shall succeed the Earl, who is a very old man.

[1] Anne of Denmark, the queen of James I.

**1436** 1626, Sept. 7.

Isleworth. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Mr. Salusbury wil not demortgage the lands. If Place Ddwy eannot be had from Sir Thomas Myddelton on eheaper terms than any land in England, let his father refrain from meddling therein, for of all places in Wales he would least wish to live in Llyn, in a eorner and out of the worid Freehold lands in the eounties near London are sold for 10 and 17 year's purehase. Leases for 21 years are sold for seven years' purehase, and ten years' purehase for one and thirty years, which are the highest rates.

**1437** [1626, Sept.].

Copy of a petition by Francis Phillips on behalf of his brother Sir Robert Phillips, a prisoner in the Tower upon a charge of delinquency.

See *Cal. S. P. Dom.* 1625-49, pp. 162-3.

**1438** 1626, Oct. 11.

Fleet St. William Wynn to his father Sir John. Respecting the purchase of certain lands in Dolewethelan.

**1439** 1626, Oct. 12.

Brainford. Henry Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. The subsidies receive a stay. Four of the King's servants residing in Westminster have subscribed the full sum, others refused to give anything. The King has written a book addressed to the bishops, exhorting them to advise their clergy to preach obedience to the King's demands. The English and Dutch fleets, under Admiral Lord Denbigh, have taken Spanish goods to the value of fourteen thousand pounds.

**1440** [1626], Oct. 12.

Bangor. Lewes Bayly, Bishop of Bangor, to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. As God has conferred on Sir John the discovery of lead mines unknown to his ancestors, he should offer part of the newly found lead as first-fruits towards the repair of the mother church of Bangor which "this rainy weather, for want of a better mantle, weepeth, that it makes my heart bleed to see her." There is enough money to pay Sir John for three or four tons of lead. If some special remedy be not taken to recast the greater part of the leads, especially towards the steeple and over the chancel, the timber is like utterly to perish.

**1441** 1626, Oct. 20.

Bangor. Lewes Bayly, Bishop of Bangor, to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Would have some friend of Sir John's made sheriff, for the men who have held that office during the past three years were not friendly. The sheriff has great 'sway' in the election and 'packing' of juries. If Sir John will name a man, the Bishop will write to the Duke of Buckingham to further the business. Hears their adversaries intend to make Mr. Madryn sheriff. Owen Wynn will hold the office in two years, whether he will or no. It were best for him to hold office this year during Sir John's lifetime. Of all men their adversaries would least have him, for they have thrust him out of the Commission of the Peace and the Subsidies, and were he sheriff it would greatly daunt their enemies.

**1442** 1626, Nov. 2.

London. Henry Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. The business of the Queen's French servants is not yet settled. The Marquis of Hamilton and the Earl of Carlisle have fallen out with the Duke. The Bishop of Lincoln has leave to come to Court, but since he is fallen sick of an ague it is thought he will not be in town this month. There are eleven commissioners thrown in the Fleet for refusing to pay subsidies, amongst whom are Sir Francis Barrington and his son. *Mercurius Gallobelgicus* is not yet come forth. *Mutilated.*

**1443** 1626, Nov. 5.

Fleet Street. William Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Concerning the purchase of lands in Dolwythelan. The lowest rates in fee-farm are 40 years' purchase. For things of good value they ask 60 or 100 years' purchase. Many of the inferior sort refuse to yield to the royal subsidies. The King and the French ambassador are this night feasted by Buckingham at York House. The Bishop of Lincoln has liberty to come to Westminster, with promise of preferment; divers good bishoprics are vacant.

**1444** 1626, Nov. 14.

William Wynn to his father Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Both the writer and his brother concluded the business of Dolwthelan with the Lords [of the Privy Council] for 50 years' purchase.

Has been dangerously ill of a fever, but is now reasonably well. The purchase of Dolwthelan comes to £350 odd. Add. MS. 467E.

**1445** 1626, Dec. 8.

Bangor. Lewes Bayly, Bishop of Bangor, to Sir John Wynn. Exhorting Sir John to contribute towards the repair of the Cathedral Church of Bangor, and thereby to follow the example and piety of his ancestors, a godly devotion which in this frozen age is grown so small that the largest legacy of that kind is not above a groat. Let them not give their adversaries, the Papists, cause to revile their religion, saying that those churches are allowed to fall into ruin which their devout ancestors built. Has written to those gentlemen of the highest degree and rank in the diocese, that in repairing the windows, the names and arms of those who have answered this appeal may be left as monuments to posterity.

**1446** 1626, Dec. 19.

Bodvel. Lady Elizabeth Bodvel to her father Sir John Wynn. Respecting the conveyance of certain lands. Is glad all her brothers are well.

**1447** 1626, Dec. 20.

Bodvel. Sir John Bodvel to his brother-in-law Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Concerning a certain bond. Overleaf is a note of the tithes of Eglwys Vach. Query: Where are the three townships of Pennant mentioned in brother Owen's note as let in 1620 for £20? No mention of them is made in the above note of O. David Lloyd ap Rinallt.

**1448** 1626, Dec. 22.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn. Refers to the illness of his brother Harry. Would know whether David Lloyd, 'your man,' can receive £400 or £500 here. Add. MS. 467E.

**1449** 1626, Dec. 23.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his son Owen at his chamber in Chancery Lane. Is pleased at the manner in which his sons have conducted a purchase. Has sent for Griffith Lloyd of the Guard. Henry Wynn is at Mostyn, where his sister and Sir Roger have such care of him that they will not let him come home.

Endorsed, in the autograph of Owen Wynn: "One of the last letters I received from my father Sir John Wynn, knight and baronet." *Mutilated.*

**1450** 1626, Dec. 23.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his son Sir Richard. Is pleased at his son's purchase of Dolethelan township. Instructions in the matter of a lease held by cousin John Wynn of Conway.

**1451** 1626, Dec. 26.

Bronveyno. John Piers to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Sends a New Year's gift of two dozen of country bread. Has sent for some of the baking of a Salopian baker dwelling in Edeirnion so that Sir John may see if he likes his workmanship well enough for him to come to Llanrwst. Add. MS. 467E.

**1452** [1606-26].

Particular note of the charges of Sir John Wynn's fine put upon the lands which he lately purchased of Sir William Thomas of Carnarvon. Also of what is due for a suit which the writer prosecuted in London, in Sir John Wynn's name, against the wife of Richard Williams of Ruthin and her son.

**1453** [1611-26], Jan. 24.

Cilcen. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. A ship laden with spices belonging to a London merchant is come to Beaumaris and is like to make a stir. Sir Richard Trevor is to examine how the goods are disposed of. The last prince had a share in her and now the Spanish ambassador makes a claim, on account of the goods being taken beyond the 'line.'[1]

[1] The Pope's 'line' as boundary of westward parts.

**1454** [1611-26], Feb. 4.

Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. The neighbours complain of the loss of their sheep. It were better that the sheep-stealers in Crythin should serve in the musters than go to the gallows. One Lewis ap Richard, who lives at Goggarth in the height of the mountains, is favoured by cousin William Pue. There is one other, William Probert of Llangustenyn, in whose house a great deal of flesh was taken; let him be another, although protected by a gentlewoman of that part.

**1455** [1611-26], Feb. 25.

Cilcen. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. Cousin Lloyd of Yale has matched his son with Bevis Thellwall's only daughter. Thinks it better that Nelly Gwynne shall go to school with the boys at Plas Ucha, so that she be not seen if any come for her this Lent. On her friends' coming to the country, they shall be answered that she is at school, not naming any place. There is no question but she will be demanded by recourse to law, therefore let Sir John consider how they shall be answered.

**1456** [1611-26], Mar. 16.

Rees David, tenant, to Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart. Particulars concerning Sir John's tenants and the rents due from the same.

**1457** [1611-26], May 3.

Kylken. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. Appointing a meeting at Penmachno. Begs Sir John to send two or three hundred lattices for the writer's house which lies open. The Bishop of St. Asaph will be preaching at Kylken next Sunday. Desires Sir John to let him know if he would have anything said to the Bishop.

**1458** [1611-26], May 20.

Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. Has settled the differences between his cousins the Egertons and Powell, respecting the partition of Wrinehill. Sir Thomas [Egerton] left all his estates, with the exception of what was conveyed to Rowland Egerton, to Edward Egerton.

**1459** [1611-26], June 1.

Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. Family matters. It is an ill time to get sleck at Bagillt. There is not a ton of new sleck upon the land.

**1460** [1611-26], July 21.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. Family matters. The fisherman Sir John sent has a troll-net and only needs a dredge. Sir Roger has a small boat of his own of about ten tons which he thinks may serve for trial.

**1461** [1611-26], Aug. 2.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. The fisherman has been at Mostyn providing nets, lines, and dredge, but the boat cannot be used till a carpenter comes from Worall, having received a shrewd knock amongst the stones at Cerriggwynion. Begs Sir John to send his boat for their use to Conway water.

**1462** [1611-26], Aug. 13.

Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. Sir John may command the house at Gloddaeth when he pleases. Advises him to provide ample clothing, for the air is somewhat thinner and clearer than at Gwydir. He may have the use of the £1,000 Sir James Whitlock is to pay the writer at Shrewsbury upon Bartholomew's Day. Their intended fishing has but sorry success, for Sir John's boat met with such a storm that she was driven to Preston, where the knaves that went in her have left her. *Mutilated.*

**1463** 1611-26], Aug. 17.

Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. The Prince's Council allege that they of Englefield hold of the Earl of Chester since their conquest by Hugh the Wolf, and that everyone must show grants from the Earl, or hold immediately from him. Begs Sir John's intervention with the Bishop in the matter of the lease. Is resolved to give him somewhat, though nothing be due, for every succeeding bishop will quarrel with the lease and it is better to fill the Bishop's purse than the lawyer's pocket.

**1464** [1611-26], Oct. 24.

Cilcen. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. Sir Thomas Myddelton alleges that he would sooner match with the writer than with any in Wales. Advice with regard to Dolethelan business.

**1465** [1611-26], Oct. 31.

Gloddaeth. Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. Particulars of a match proposed for Sir John's son Henry. Money matters.

**1466** [1611-26].

Abbreviate of a suit in Chancery between John Wynn, gent., plt., and Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., and Sir Roger Mostyn, kt., defts., concerning lands in Dolewythelen, which were assigned, in equal moieties (18 Oct. 31 Eliz.), to Maurice Wynn, father of the defendant Sir John Wynn, and to Robert Wynne, the plaintiff's father, who, in 35 Elizabeth, assigned his portion to Sir Roger Mostyn, Sir William Hanmer, and others, in trust for the plaintiff, to whom the lands should belong.

**1467** [1611-26].

Sir Roger Mostyn to his father-in-law Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. Entertains hopes of his wife's recovery from her illness. Hears from John Mostyn that his brother Richard has command of 200 men. The Council have taken order that every captain must be charged £50 for moving his men.

**1468** [1611-26].

John Panton to Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart. Excusing himself for not waiting upon Sir John.

**1469** [1611-26].

Sir William Thomas to Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. Expresses his gratitude to Sir John for writing to the Lord President for a certain place or office [as Deputy-Lieutenant ?]. Regrets not so much the loss of the place, but rather the loss of his partnership with Sir John against them all ; yet as long as Sir John is in the place the writer cannot think himself out. Doubts not to make good account of moneys received for powder and arms. Advises Sir John to keep the commote of Uchaph in his own limit, because if they divide they will hardly agree, for Sir William Glynne must either part with the commote of Uchcor, where he dwells, and so press upon Sir John to give them elbow room, or else Sir William Maurice must press upon John Gruffith or content himself with bare Evioneth. Denies that he has been involved in lawsuits and attributes his being put out to the policy of the Llyne faction.

**1470** [1611-26].

Foulke Vaughan to Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. They have examined three witnesses on the defendants' behalf. The first two deposed that they and two others fished with a long draw-net from the sea to Yr Arw for one year and saw none other fish with a like net. The third witness said that his father and three more fished with a draw-net from Carreg e bwch to Llwydvaen Ucha, anent Sir Richard's lands, and that they were in their own rights in so doing. These witnesses must be re-examined, for they did not clearly state that they

never saw Sir Richard or his ancestors fish with a like net, neither did they differentiate between the nets.

**1471** (1611-26].

Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. Thanking him for his help in a certain business ; before he would have been crossed the writer would have pawned all he had.

**1472** [1611-26].

William Vaughan to Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. A letter in which he refers to Sir John as Mæcenas, and returns thanks for past favours. *Latin.*

**1473** [1611-26].

A note [in the autograph of Sir John Wynn of Gwydir] of such things as Owen Wynn is to provide in London. A white satin doublet such as Sir John Salusbury wore when he was pictured. A trumpet for Hoell Jones and flag with Sir John's arms, etc., etc. [See No. 1507] Add. MS. 467E.

**1474** [1611-26].

John Pigott to Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. Account of monies laid out : for hides ; for the first cattle bought by David Lloyd this year ; and other matters. Add. MS. 467E.

**1475** [1611-26].

Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. The company is come hither and resolved to be either Monday or Tuesday at Glothaith. Would know whether there is any possibility for a coach to come to Gwydir, for the old lady can hardly ride. Desires him to let his servants ' coast ' the ways both over the mountain and along the river. If it be low water they cannot come up by water. Cousin John Wyn ap William says there is a way from Bochtrey to come along the mountains, but the writer knows it not. Add. MS. 467E.

**1476** [1611-26].

Thomas Edwardes to Sir John Wynn of Gwydir, kt. and bart. Excusing himself for not waiting on Sir John while in the country. Add. MS. 467E.

**1477** [1616-26], May 28.

Greenwich. Sir Richard Wynn to his father, Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. Letter expressing regret at his father's ill-health. The business of Llysfaen, which is in the King's gift, must be carried through.

**1478** [1616-26].

Owen Wynn to Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. Concerning a certain business of lands bought by Sir John in Yssaphe. People of Aberypull attend the coming in of John Owen Jeffrey to lay foul matters to his charge. William Wynn of Dwygyfylchy has had hard measure in his trial. Hopes to set things right between Sir Roger and Jack Mostyn and Simon Parrie, who is an honest man and Sir John's kind kinsman. Sir Roger has done Sir John extraordinary kindness, by a loan of money at a very necessitous time and by putting his house at his command for a year in time of sickness. This is no time to lose friends ; God knows they have few enough already. Refers to a murder at Holywell.

**1479** [1616-26].[1]

Ruthin. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. Has sent some to complain to Judge Chamberlain against William Williams and his brother Piers. Piers has gone to abide with Meredith Lloyd and will go thence to Thomas Holland of the Marlle and is likely to be found on market days at Conway. There is much bloodshed in this country of late ; a man has been slain in Holywell and another wounded, both Flintshire men where these Williams's dwell. All this will further their punishment, as well as having the many complaints examined at the delivery of Sir Francis Bacon's letter.

[1] Later inquiry shows that Nos. 1478 and 1479 were written in the year 1616.

**1480** [1616-26], Nov. 24.

Ruthin. Lewes Bayly, Bishop of Bangor, to Sir John Wynn at Gwydir. Acknowledging a gift of venison and salmon. Sends a book, which he desires Sir John to return after reading as it is of great use in these times. Fears they will soon hear strange news. Devonshire and Cornwall are in arms for fear of the Spanish ships that lie in their harbours and will not be got out.

**1481** [1621-26].

Thomas Edwardes to Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. Sir John's sons do not need to be taught ; makes no doubt that they will carefully observe and generously keep the commands of that honourable Lord who, the writer hopes, will give him redress in the poor place he holds, which has hitherto been more painful than profitable.

**1482** [1624-26].

Jane Wynn[1] to her father-in-law, Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. Complains that Sir John has not allowed her any jointure, and that both she and her husband have had to live on her portion. Her marriage was against the advice of all her friends, for she might have chosen from some of the principal gentlemen in Kent with five or six hundred pounds a year jointure.

[1] She was the wife of his son William. According to Griffith, *Pedigrees of Anglesey and Carnarvonshire Families*. their marriage settlement (probably post-nuptial) was drawn up in 1628.

**1483** [Before 1627].

Sir John Wynn to Sir John Bodvel. The parishioners of Bethkelert find great fault with their curate John Pryse, who does not reside among them, but at his own house at Penrhyn, and comes sometimes too early and sometimes too late. He neglects to administer Communion to the sick, and is a great company keeper. Recommends one Richard Jeffreys, a B.A. of two years' standing, born in Llanddyniolen, a kinsman to Ellice Lloyd, Sir John's ancient servant. Has persuaded Jeffreys to take the cure of Bethkelert and promised him four marks for taking service in his chapel there.

**1484** [Before 1627].

Account, in the autograph of Sir John Wynn of Gwydir, of the purchase of cattle. " I gave Jeuan ap Harry for his pains in buying the cattle, 5s. The drivers' wages by day 12d. apiece."

**1485** [Before 1627], Jan. 6.

Buckden. John Mostyn to his uncle Owen Wynn, at Sir Richard Wynn's house near the King's Head, above Charing Cross. With regard to the letter Wynn sent the Lord Keeper complaining of his lack of affection and desiring his consent to the sale of the jointure lands of his niece, Wynn's wife, the writer finds, (by the Keeper's patience in hearing this wild notion,) that he is better inclined towards Wynn than hitherto, and though he cannot forget his many provocations, yet the writer believes that Wynn will find him his best friend in necessity. Family matters.

**1486** [Before 1627], Feb. 24.

Aberypwll. William Prichard to Sir John Wynn. Complains that ' Beton and Bangor ' are endeavouring to eject him from a certain ' werne ' [gwern].

**1487** [Before 1 Mar., 1626/27].

A note from the rent-roll of lands in Cwmllanerch, [in the autograph of Sir John Wynn of Gwydir].

**1488** [Before 1 Mar., 1626/27].

Memoranda in the autograph of Sir John Wynn of Gwydir. Let the poor men's beds be made to have boards in their bottoms. To send bailiffs to cause his tenants to bring their cattle to Trefriw fair. To send for the trumpet with Wynn's arms. Harken the violin and base viol in Llandoged. Send to cousin John Lewys for his lute ; send to Chester for it and the loan of a cornet. Borrow a lute from Mostyn. Have the buttery

book made up. Aug. 21.—Memo. The buck for Sunday for this house is not to be killed yet. Overleaf is a list of friends to whom Sir John intends to send venison : a buck to Sir Peter Mutton, Sir Roger Mostyn, the Bishops of Bangor and St. Asaph, and others ; for the Sheriff and friends at Carnarvon Assizes, two bucks ; a quarter of a buck to other friends. Memo. To see if Owen can get two bucks from Anglesey to save some of these. Pasties to be sent to other friends named.

**1489** [Before 1627], April 3.

Sir John Wynn to Sir William Thomas. Remonstrating with him for demanding performance of the bargain with Sir Henry Jones which was offered to the writer. Add. MS. 467E.

**1490** [Before 1627]. July 13.

Woodhouses. Elizabeth Leighton to her brother [Sir John Wynn]. Her son Owen has sent Sir John Bodvel's horse and man, and men and horses shall be at the other places appointed. The Lord President heard the Assizes at the Red Castle, and though he dined with the Sheriff, his lady remained at the inn.

**1491** [Before 1627]. Sept. 2.

Directions for the execution of the deeds of feoffment that are to pass between Sir John Wynn and Sir Richard, his son. List of the tenants mentioned in the feoffments. Add. MS. 467E.

**1492** [Before 1627 ?]. Sept. 27.

Brentford. Sir Richard Wynn to his brother Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Has received Owen Wynn's patent. My Lord Cottington not having arrived, Sir Richard feed Auditor Gwin £20 and his man 20s. Mr. Auditor Hill would take no fee, but his man had 20s. and another of his men 2s. 6d., so that Sir Richard returns £8 17s. 6d. in the box, which is better saved than cast away, for to have dealt with my Lord Cottington might have hazarded all the business, and it is well done without noise. Is confident Owen will find Auditor Gwin very kind for the writer's sake, when Owen has paid the money. Is glad my Lord Strange[1] has dispatched the business. Sir Richard will send him a letter of thanks.

[1] Edward Stanley, Lord Strange, afterwards 7th Earl of Derby, was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Wales about the year 1628.

**1493** [Before 1627].

Detailed instructions by Sir John Wynn to one of his sons, with regard to the purchase of materials for clothes and the tailoring of the same by Pulford. Also material for his daughter Besse, who is as tall as her mother. Add. MS. 467E.

**1494** [Before 1627].

David Pywe to ——. The lands of William Williams, late deceased, in Llanelian, have three townships : Llaithvaen, Townan, and Bodlenyn, now in the hands of Humfrey Holland, except the principal house and tenement in the hands of Fulk Lewis in Llaythvaen, whom 'your worship' writes Fulk Gruffith. There is also the tenement in Llandrillo in the township of Lloytcoed, late the lands of Lewis Gronoe, now in the occupation of Thomas Owen, gent. So that what was in the hands of Hugh Williams, and of Richard's widow, is now in the hands of Humfrey Holland. Add. MS. 467E.

**1495** [Before 1627].

Part of a letter from Sir John Wynn of Gwydir to ——. Has endeavoured to compound divers overtures in the matter between his [the writer's] cousin Hugh and brother Edward. Declares he is very anxious to bring about a settlement. Add. MS. 467E.

**1496** [Before 1627].

Roderick Powell to his brother William. Has received his letter touching Mr. Owen Wynn's request for Ellis ap Cadwalader. *Mutilated.* Add. MS. 467E.

**1497** [Before 1627].

Memoranda, in the autograph of Sir John Wynn, of matters to be imparted to cousin Ed[ward] Morgan. Send him a copy of covenants between 'brother' Sir Thomas Mostyn and the writer, with instructions concerning the jointure of his daughter and son-in-law [Sir Roger]. Add. MS. 467E.

**1498** [Before 1627].

[Sir John Wynn to his cousin Sir William Thomas ?] Understanding that both he and his wife have been ill, this is to invite them to Gwydir, where he hopes the pure air will restore them to health. The fee-farm granted by Edward I to the town of Carnarvon of the land contained within the liberties of their town is lost, taken away, it is thought, by Sir John Puleston, sometime Constable of the castle and thereby Mayor of the town, which it is thought he did to this end. The town had certain water corn mills, belonging to the Corporation, granted with the land in that fee-farm, which he [Puleston] took in lease of the King, which the town had enjoyed above 200 years back. Desires him to search in the town for the enrolment of that fee-farm between the 9th and 30th years of Edward I's reign, or in his son's or grandchild's time. Their liberties are extant, confirmed and enrolled, but not so fee-farms, which once granted are not lightly confirmed. Add. MS. 467E.

**1499** [Before 1627].

Memoranda by Sir John Wynn of Gwydir respecting the tenants of Blaen Glastonb. and Llygallt. Other matters. *Mutilated.* Add. MS. 467E.

**1500** [Before 1627].

Sir John Wynn to William Lloyd at Lincoln's Inn. Estate matters specially relating to different tenements near Llanrwst, their occupiers and their yearly value. Add. MS. 467E.

**1501** [Before 1627].

Notes as to a jointure allowed by Sir John [possibly to the wife of his eldest son].

**1502** [Before 1627].

Thomas Cheadle to Owen Wynn at Gloddaeth. Is sorry that both Wynn and his worthy father are against him. Edward Lloyd has abused him to them. "I doubt not that you will find Lloyd as false a friend as his brother is to my Lady."

**1503** [Before 1627].

Certificate by the Justices of the Peace that the Oath of Allegiance has been administered to all the inhabitants of Llanrwst, Llanddoged, Eglwysvagh, and Llansanfraid, part of the hundred of Uchdulas (being their limit in co. Denbigh). They found the people very willing and ready to take the said oath, save the persons whose names are given below, who for a long time have been known recusants :—

Robert Williams of Llansanfraid.
Margaret his wife.
Rice Gruffith, an old man and bedridd.
Dorithie the wife of Lewys Williams.
Elin vergh Richard, widow, past 80.
David ap Richard, a poor wandering fellow.

*Signed :* John Wynn.

**1504** [Before 1627].

List [in Sir John Wynn's autograph] of MSS. left by his eldest son, Sir John Wynn, with his cousin Mr. St. George.

1. A pardon for rebellion granted by Henry, Prince of Wales, dated 9 Hen. IV, to Robert ap Meredith.

2. Protection during a parley by Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, to Jevan ap Robert ap Meredith, a Lancastrian, dated c. 14 Edward IV.

3. A letter from Sir John Schylston, Justice of North Wales, and brother-in-law of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, to Meredith ap Jevan ap Robert and

others giving thanks for their liberal contribution towards the wars.

4. Letters to John Wynn ap Meredith from :—

(*a*) Henry VIII, to command his attendance in the Scottish war.

(*b*) King Edward [VI] to the same effect.

(*c*) Jane Seymour, signifying the birth of the prince who was afterwards Edward VI.

5. A pedigree in colour of the Wynns, and of Newton Cradock, co. Pembroke, done by Tho. Jones of Fountain Gate, [Twm Shôn Catti], as well as another pedigree of the Wynns of greater volume, but imperfect, by the same.

**1505** [Before 1627].

Beaumaris. Owen Wynn to his father Sir John Wynn. Sir John Bodvel is come to Beaumaris and has sealed the bond to Sir Roger Mostyn's use. The will of John Bulkeley, the writer's uncle, is proved at Bangor. The land is left to the younger [son ?], named therein as his bastard. The daughters are under the direction of Richard Rowland Owen. The books have been viewed by Mr. Cheadle, a minister of the town, who went thither for manuscripts but could find none. The daughters are to be invited to Gwydir. Sir John Lloyd will shortly visit Gwydir, and so would cousin Parry, but for Denbigh Sessions being so near. The Bishop and the judges fell out extremely, particulars of which will be related by Sir John Lloyd on his arrival at Gwydir.

**1506** [Before 1627].

Note, in the autograph of Sir John Wynn of Gwydir, of tenements in Llanddulas. N.L.W. MS. 1595E.

**1507** [Before 1627].

Memoranda in Sir John Wynn's autograph regarding certain payments of money, with directions to his son Owen for making purchases of wearing apparel in London. One white satin doublet, laced overthwart, of the same fashion as Sir John Salusbury's doublet was wherein he was pictured in Mr. Ibell [Eubule] Thelwall's chamber. [See No. 1474.]

**1508** [Before 1627].

Sir John Wynn to Evan Lloyd. Instructions with regard to Chancery suits against his cousin John Wynne and others. In the suit for trespass in Sir John's woods, for cutting down 100 oaks, 100 ash, 100 hazels at Rûg, co. Carnarvon, Morgan ap William ap Hugh agreed for £30, besides surveying the land.

**1509** [Before 1627].

Bill in the Council of the Marches by Sir John Wynn of Gwydir against Sir Richard Bulkeley and others, for the recovery of lands called Y Byrdir *alias* Y Byrriade, Erw Lancaster and Erw Grwppach in the township of Castell, co. Carnarvon, and lands called Cay Hamont, Dryll y Redyn Coehion, and Cay Howel Dew, in the parish of Llanfair, co. Carnarvon.

**1510** [Before 1627].

Report by Sir John Wynn of Gwydir, one of the Justices of the Peace for Carnarvonshire, of proceedings at the Conway Sessions. Mr. Justice Barker drew two petitions out of the bag of books which he usually has by him. The first was by one Robert Owen which was only perused because it was ordered before the Justices of Nant Conway, being the hundred in which Sir John Wynn and Thomas Vaughan of Pantglas dwell. The other was by one Richard ap Hugh against John ap William Rythereh, on the charge of felony ; the complainant, moreover, averring that Sir John Wynn, the Justice before whom the defendant was brought, favoured his ease and refused to examine witnesses against him. Sir John Wynn, sitting next to Mr. Justice Barker, stood up on this petition being read, and desired that, as it touched his reputation, the petition should be read again that he might answer the same. Mr. Barker refused to do this and to give Sir

John a copy of the petition, and has often maligned him for not keeping the justices' diet, a bad custom which has increased to such an extent that men of small means are half undone. Begs that justice may be done in the matter.

**1511** [Before 1627].

Instructions by Sir John Wynn of Gwydir to his cousin and chaplain John Prys.

Printed in *History of the Gwydir Family*, (1878 ed.,) p. xi.

**1512** [Before 1627].

Sir John Wynn's household accounts.

*Overleaf:* "A medicine to draw the rheum to the nostrils: gwraydd bryally; llaeth bro[nnau] merch a ained mab; rosemary boiled in clear water."

**1513** [Before 1627].

A note [by Sir John Wynn of Gwydir] of what stuff is to be bought for 'myself' in London and for 'my' lady and 'my' children. Cardiff MS. 4.47, (Phillipps MS. 14475,) p. 47.

**1514** 1626/27, Jan. 9.

Copy of Jurors' Presentment at the General Sessions held at Ruthin before William Wynn, Symon Thelwall, Thomas Needham, Robert Wynn, Fulk Vaughan, and William Dolben, esquires, and John Baily, clerk, concerning the public and common bridge situated on the King's highway over the river Conway in the parish of Llanrwst, in co. Denbigh, commonly called Llanrwst Bridge, which is and for many years has been in the greatest decay, so that neither the King's subjects nor horses, carts, and carriages are able to come and go without great danger to life, to the common nuisance of all neighbours and other subjects of the King crossing there, and of fellow countrymen in the said county; the jury find that the inhabitants of that county must repair the half of the bridge abutting upon the said county. Add. MS. 467E.

**1515** [1626/27], Jan. 10.

Whitehall. Sir Richard Wynn to his father Sir John at Gwydir. Concerning a certain lease. The eight score pounds Sir John directed his son Owen to pay is not yet come to the writer's hands; it must be used when the lease passes the Great Seal. Though it cost dear they have carried it notwithstanding John Gruffith, who informed the lords that it was worth £300 a year. Count Mansfeldt is dead within two days' journey from Venice. The Earl of Bristol is so desperately ill that he is past hope of recovery.

**1516** 1626/27, Feb. 7.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his son Owen at his chamber in Lincoln's Inn. Dispute with the tenants of Dolwythelan, whereof Gruffith ap Robert Gruffith is a leader. He has married Jeuan ap Morgan's sister, nephew to Doctor Morgan, and is a rich man supported by his brother-in-law Jeuan ap Morgan, a priest; he speaks both Welsh and English, and is a bold-spirited fellow withal. Particulars of conveyances of land and of the purchase of sundry articles. Add. MS. 467E.

**1517** [1626/27, Feb.].

[Sir John Wynn to Sir Thomas Williams?.] Has lately received letters from London whereby the writer perceives the general want of money. The clergy have agreed to give 3s. 10d. in the £ out of every church living, to be paid next March. A contribution is also expected from the laity, not to come in by way of loan (except from usurers and rich merchants), but by way of benevolence, which will be gathered thus:

The Privy Council will direct letters to the Judge of Assize and the Lieutenants, directing them to raise the money from each man according to his means. Whosoever shall refuse shall be bound to appear before the said Council to answer for the same. Sir William Morris sent his man to the writer with the commission for the second payment of the subsidy, delivered by a trivial fellow of Llyn. The writer returned it to Morris as he was not able to travel abroad, and

let him understand that he [the writer] would agree to whatever he [Morris] and "you" [Sir Thomas Williams ?] did in the matter. *Part of the letter is mutilated.*

**1518** 1626/27, Feb. 28.

Copy of the will of Sir John Wynn of Gwydir, kt. and bart. Testator bequeathed as follows:—To my cousin Ellen Powell, £20; to Marie vergh Humffrey Jeuan Thomas, £12; to the wife of Owen ap Richard, 20s. yearly for life, in lieu of dower out of her husband's late lands; to Jeffrey ap John ap Robert, the tenement in which he dwells, for life, at a yearly rent of 4d. if the same be demanded; to Marie, the wife of Evan Lewys Thomas, £20; to Jane, daughter of Owen ap John ap Jeuan ap Hoell, £20; to Maurice ap John ap Jeuan ap Gruffith, the messuage, tenement, and lands wherein he dwells, for life, at a yearly rent of 12d.; to Jane, the wife of John ap Richard ap John Gruffith, the tenement wherein she dwells, for life, at a yearly rent of 40s.; to Owen Jeffrey, 20s. yearly and his keeping at Gwydir during his life; to John Pigott, the tenement in Llanrhychwyn, now or late in the occupation of Rees Thomas 'saer,' for life, at a yearly rent of 2s.; to Ellice David ap John, the tenement called Tyddyn dû, for life, at a yearly rent of 20s.; to Jeuan John, 20s. yearly, and his keeping at Gwydir, during his life; to Ellice ap John David ap Hoell, his tenement for life at a yearly accustomed rent of £25; to all my menial servants, except those herein named, one year's wages as a legacy over and above their due. And I commit my servant Rees David to my son Owen and desire my said son, upon my blessing, to be good to him. To Humffrey ap Cadwalader ap Meredith, 20s. yearly for life; to Jane Gruffith, the wife of John Lewys of Maeswddyon, 20s. yearly for life; to Edward Gruffith of Llanvrothen, 20s. yearly for life, with the house and lands he now holds; to William ap John ap Rees Wynn, the tenement in Kevn Skybell (late of Jevan Thomas) which he holds at a yearly rent of £10, to hold for life at and under the like yearly rent he now payeth; to Robert Lloyd, my servant, the messuage or tenement in Llysvayne, with the appurtenances, (sometime the lands of the father of Owen Thomas,) to hold for his life; to Roger Williams, my servant, the messuage, lands, and tenements now in his tenure, for life; to William ap John ap Rees Wynn, one annuity or sum of £10 a year for life; to cousin Foulk Vaughan, £10, and I release him from a debt of £10 which he standeth indebted unto me; to my cousin Edmond Vaughan, £10. All which sums of money to be paid yearly at and upon the feasts of St. Peter and St. Andrew the Apostles during the lives of the said persons.

[The next clause, which concerns the foundation of Jesus Hospital, has been printed in the *Reports of the Charity Commissioners* (1837), under Llanrwst, co. Denbigh].

My executors to discharge all bonds wherein my son Owen is bound to me or for me. I bequeath to my executors, Dame Sydney Wynn and my son Maurice, all the messuages, lands, tenements and hereditaments, and the reversions thereof, which I have heretofore purchased, in trust for making up the freehold lands (in fulfilment of covenants made upon the marriage of my son Sir Richard) of my said son to the yearly value of £2,500 per annum, and his lease lands to the yearly value of £500, and in trust for the payment of certain debts, particulars whereof are contained in notes under mine own hand in my box. Residuary legatee, my wife.

*Postscript:* I bequeath to my son-in-law, Sir Roger Mostyn, my bauldstone[1] horse, and £5 apiece to my two daughters to buy them rings; to my brother Edward Wynn, £10. I give the vicar just a cow. Witnesses: Foulk Vaughan; Ed. Vaughan; Robt. Lloyd, clerk; Ed. Wynn; David Lloyd; Piers Anwyl; Roger Williams; William John ap Rees Wynn.

A true copy taken by us Will. Farrant,

clerk, and John Pigott, scribe, 22 October, 1629.

[1] Bauson, an archaic word meaning piebald. *See* N.E.D. under *bauson* and *bausond*.

**1519** 1626/27, Mar. 1.

Gwydir. The Lady Sydney Wynn to her son Sir Richard. His father is very ill and not likely to recover.[1] Begs him to come home and settle a great deal of business, especially with regard to Dolethelan, which John Wynne threatens to enter upon.

[1] Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., died March 1st, 1626/27.

**1520** 1626/27, Mar. 22.

Conway. John Jones to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Mr. Justice Littleton has directed the writer to acquaint Sir Richard with some business which concerns Mr. Richard Gwyn's children, with regard to a tenement in Merionethshire near Hardleigh, which Mr. Wyn bought of Sir Richard's father. Would know whether Sir Richard desires to continue a tenant thereof. Add. MS. 467E.

**1521** [1626/27, March ?].

Lewes Bayly, Bishop of Bangor, to Sir Richard Wynn, kt. and bart., at Gwydir. Letter of condolence upon the death of his father, Sir John Wynn. Cites the Welsh proverb : " Mae r Carw a fû farw yn fyw." [The stag that was dead is alive.]

**1522** 1627, April.

A note [in the autograph of Maurice Wynn of Gwydir] of the stock of cattle in the farm or dairy of Hafod Widir, taken at ' my ' brother Sir Richard Wynn's going to London.

**1523** 1627, April.

A true and perfect inventory of all the goods, cattle, and chattels, moveable and ' commoveable,' of Sir John Wynn, knight and baronet, deceased.

**1524** 1627, May 28.

Mostyn. Henry Wynn to his brother Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Would know by the bearer whether the Audit has been in Conway yet, and, if it be past, how much his rent is ; if he does not know, Edward Lloyd will tell him. Complains that Sir Roger will not let him leave Mostyn ; their mother must write or he will not know how to get home. Add. MS. 467E.

**1525** 1627, June 7.

William Wynn to his mother the Lady Sydney at Gwydir. Particulars of purchases of wearing apparel. His wife sends small tokens, written upon, to sisters Grace and Katherine, and she desires them to excuse her writing because she is lazy.

**1526** 1627, July 16.

Isleworth. William Wynn to his mother the Lady Sydney Wynn at Gwydir. Sir Richard Wynn gave no mourning, because it is very costly, and would be very displeased if he knew that his brother Owen had given some. Is glad that Sir Roger and his wife are kind to her. Expresses solicitude for her health and comfort.

**1527** 1627, Dec. 20.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his brother-in-law Henry Wynn at Gwydir. Expressing regret that Wynn has not paid them a visit.

**1528** 1627.

Westminster College. John Mostyn to his uncle Owen Wynn. My Lord wonders why Wynn has refused the lease of Llanroost, for he sends it for his wife to buy pins, not in lieu of anything which Wynn may demand as his wife's jointure.

**1529** 1627/28, Jan. 15.

Esciviog, Anglesey. Hugh Williams to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Respecting a business of money. Will arrange a

meeting when his brother Whittaker comes into these parts. Add. MS. 467E.

**1530** 1627/28, Jan. 23.

Malloid. Dr. John Davies to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Upon his good father's desire he undertook the reviewing of the Welsh dictionary of Sir Thomas ap William, but his dwelling so far from Gwydir, as well as troubles occasioned by Mr. Pigott, hindered him. Began it in April last and made an end on Saturday last. Has much abridged it in some places, and enlarged it in others. Is only beginning to make a fair copy of his own dictionary, which he began in 1593. Hopes it will be ready by the beginning of summer. Sir Thomas ap William's has the Latin first and Welsh following, and his has the Welsh first and Latin after, and both will not exceed the bulk of Sir Thomas's dictionary as written by himself [Sir Thomas]. As for the charge of printing, it will come to £140, whereof Sir John paid but £10, but understands from Owen Wynn's letter that his brother [Sir Richard] will pay more. The charge of the corrector to attend the printing will come to some £60 or £70 more. If Sir Richard will see what may be had towards that charge the writer will endeavour to have it fully ready by midsummer. Sends a couple of catechisms. Has but some 10 or 12 left of 500 he printed in 1621, or would have sent more. Entreats the loan of some of Owen's books which he will be very glad to read.

Printed in *The Cambrian Register*, vol. II, pp. 472-3.

**1531** 1627/28, Jan. 23.

Account, in the autograph of Owen Wynn, of provisions required by the household at Gwydir. There are 21 persons [named] to provide for in the Upper House, and eight persons in the Lower House.

**1532** 1627/28, Mar. 9.

Bugden. John Williams, Bishop of Lincoln, to Receiver [Humphrey] Jones at Penrhyn. In the matter of his niece's jointure, it is false that her husband Owen Wynn was promised more money. His friends would think him out of his wits to make such offers to a younger brother. If he should ever be heir the Bishop would make Owen Wynn's portion equal to either of his brothers, and be able and willing so to do.

**1533** 1628, Sept. 15.

Brainford. William Wynn to his brother Owen at Gwydir. Money concerns. John Gruffith is much troubled at the Duke's death, for he spent most of his substance in his service, and had nothing but fair promises of preferment. Particulars of changes in office.

**1534** 1628, Sept. 21.

Windsor Castle. Copy of Signet Letter to William, Earl of Northampton, President of the Council of the Marches, authorizing him to take a general muster of trained bands in the several counties of Wales.

**1535** 1628, Sept. 30.

Acquittance in the sum of £30 from Lewes Bayly, Bishop of Bangor, to Owen Wynn of Gwydir, esquire, being a debt due to Anne, the Bishop's 'now' wife. Witnesses: John Parry; Thomas Moris; William Wynn; John Gilberd, 1628. *Signed:* Lewes Bangor. Add. MS. 467E.

**1536** 1628, Oct. 22.

Llanvrothen. John Meredyth to Owen Wynn. Begging his services in interceding with his brother [Sir Richard] for a reduction of rent. Add. MS. 467E.

**1537** 1628, Dec. 3.

London. Owen Wynn to his mother, the Lady Sydney Wynn, at Gwydir. Sends a carpet for the tables. Can purchase hops for her at a good price.

**1538** 1628, Dec. 7.

Owen Wynn to his brother Maurice at Gwydir. Offers his brother and their mother some straw from Llandydno; if they have no use for it, Davydd Lloyd,

the drover, desires it. Davydd Lloyd desires to have Cay yr plant and the closes beyond the water, which were last year in his hands, ploughed up. Reminds him that the parsonage of Treveryw is for their mother, or if not, to be kept in pasture till their brother himself has need of it. Add. MS. 467E.

**1539** 1628/29, Jan. 1.

Gwddwglas. William Wynn to his cousin Mrs. Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Sending an acquittance for Owen Wynn under my Lord of Bangor's hand and seal. Add. MS. 467E. [See No. 1535.]

**1540** 1629, April 14.

Drury Lane. Sir Richard Wynn to his brother Owen at Gwydir. Is well settled in his place [Groom of the Bedchamber], and has continual access to the King and Queen in their bedchamber. Both desire him to appoint one Hooker as his deputy, though Wynn intended to have employed his brother Maurice. Rather than have Hooker, and to avoid offending the King and Queen, Sir Richard must do without a deputy, and do the work himself. Is sorry brother Maurice has determined to adventure as a merchant, for no cloth has been bought for many weeks. Sir Richard allowed him £40 for the two years he looked after his affairs. The Bishop of Lincoln has preached before the King, but is returned to Bugden without hope of the Great Seal.

**1541** 1629, July 6.

Barnard's Castle. Richard Nanney to Owen Wynn. Requesting a loan of £30. Add. MS. 467E.

**1542** 1629, Oct. 28.

Bangor. Lewes Bayly, Bishop of Bangor, to his "very loving friend Mr. John Beale, Printer, in Aldersgate Street." "Good Mr. Beale. I heartily commend me unto you. I understand that Mr. Doctor Davies hath perfected a worthy and necessary piece of work which all our Welsh preachers do much want; I mean a Welsh dictionary. I do much desire to see it printed, and if you will undertake the work, I am persuaded it will sell very well, for it is a work that hath been long desired; and to encourage you to so necessary a work, I will undertake to put off a hundred of them and to return you money within six months for them. And if I can help to sell more of them, I will do the best that lieth in me; but for one hundred I will procure you good payment; and I persuade myself this edition will not long stand on your hands." *Damaged.* Cardiff MS. 2.365, (Phillips MS. 24052).

**1543** [Before 1630].

Robert Levyston[1] to the King. Petitions that, whereas droves of Irish cattle, being a foreign commodity, have these seven years been imported into this realm, for which custom was not paid in any of the ports, an imposition of 2s. may lawfully be imposed upon every head of such Irish beasts as shall henceforth be imported. Petitioner desires either to survey the same for the King or to take the imposition in farm, paying therefor an annual rent of £50.

[1] Robert Levingston, Groom of the Privy Chamber, d. 1630.

**1544** 1630, April 24.

Barbican. John Egerton, Earl of Bridgewater, to Capt. Thomas Davies at Bath. Respecting the purchase of a horse.

**1545** [1630, July].

Instructions to the commissioners appointed to receive compositions for knighthood, together with the names of the commissioners for co. Carnarvon: Sir Richard Wynn, kt. and bart.; Sir Thomas Williams, bart.; Sir Roger Mostyn; Sir William Thomas; Sir John Bodvel; Richard Bulkeley; Thomas Trafford, Collector of the Compositions; Thomas Glynne; John Gruffith of Llyne; Gruffyn Jones; Owen Wynn; Humfrey Jones. The commission is to be put into execution on Wednesday, September 7th.

**1546** 1630, Oct. 2.

Robert Lloyd to Mr. Collyns at Sir Edmund Sawier's house near Leadenhall. Instructions for the assignment of four gavells in Llandoywey and Llanenwyn in the commote of Ardydwy Issartro, co. Merioneth, and of seven gavells of Tyr Male in Llandoywey at the yearly rents of 26s. 6d. and 28s. 3d. respectively.

**1547** 1630, Oct. 6.

Robert Lloyd to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Dolpenmen was a manor of the Prince's, the manor and demesne containing two carucates by itself, while the township was charged with a rent by itself as appears by the records. The leases of late have been of the township only. Lease of lands in Pennant and Gwydir. Particulars of other conveyances of land. *Endorsed :* " Robert Lloyd the Surveyor, his letter to my brother Owen Wynn." Add. MS. 467E.

**1548** [1630].

Questions put to the Receiver-General for North Wales [in the autograph of Maurice Wynn of Gwydir] touching the yearly receipt for North Wales, which Mr. Trafford receives. What is the Receiver's place worth ? What did it cost Mr. Trafford ? What are the charges in the execution thereof ?

*Appended :* Answers to the above in the autograph of Owen Wynn. There is paid yearly into the King's Exchequer £1,300, and to the Prince's Council in Fleet Street £4,600. 20s. porterage is allowed by the King in every £100 ; 40s. by the commission of Fleet Street for every pound (*sic*]. The profits of the Receiver's place amount to £243, of which £41 is spent in diet and riding. Trafford paid Sir Hughe Beeston £1,100 for it. When the commission ends, there will be an abatement of at least £25 for porterage. Memorandum : that they paid in £500 to the King in June, and £700 in November, and clear all the rest in March. If means be made to stay the money unpaid till March, as was wont before Prince Charles was created, then the use money for the loan to the drovers and the Shrewsbury men, besides the £200 yearly, will add £200 more if well managed. The bailiffs for the quit-rents in every hundred are but matters of pleasure to ' your ' friends' servants. This man is in arrear near £2,000. Gabriel Marshe offers to buy both the office and the house and land ; the house and land are valued at £80 per annum and they ask £2,000. Memorandum : no man can buy it because it is subject to all arrearages from the King. The Deputy-Receiver has £30. The Auditor bears the charges of both at Conway, and the Receiver all in Wrexham. It is usual to leave two or three hundred pounds *in super* from this year till next. Memorandum : that Sir John Owen offers Plas Teg to be sold, which comes to £80, and has already given the deer to Mr. Dutton of Hatton, the Sheriff of Cheshire.

**1549** [1618-30].

Certificates touching issues of jurors. Report [of law officer] on a conference with the Justices of the Great Sessions recommending a petition by Gabriel Marshe to have the farm of the fines, issues, and amercements of jurors in the Sessions of Wales, with certain reservations and proviso for the right of the justices to mitigate fines, etc., imposed *in terrorem*. The stability and value of this revenue will be thereby increased and justice better administered, with less corruption. *Endorsed :* " Northamptons[1]."

[1] William Compton, Earl of Northampton, Lord President of Wales, 1617-1630.

**1550** 1630/31, Mar. 5.

Copy of Articles of Agreement between Richard Bulkeley of Baron Hill, co. Anglesey, esquire, and his sisters Mary and Anne Bulkeley, of the one part, and Thomas Cheadle of Beaumaris and Dame Anne his wife, mother of the said Richard, of the other part, whereby it is covenanted that the said Thomas Cheadle shall pay the sum of £400 to the said Richard Bulkeley, if the mother of the said Richard be then living. And the sum

of £100 in the same manner to the use of his brother Peter Bulkeley, as well as £500 marriage portion to the said Mary Bulkeley. Moreover, the said Richard to give his sister, the said Anne, £500 at least upon marriage. All former suits in the Court of Chancery between the said Thomas Cheadle and Dame Anne his wife and the said Richard Bulkeley, concerning the title to rents of certain lands, to be herewith ended ; the said Thomas Cheadle and Dame Anne his wife acknowledging themselves to have no right or title in the said lands and giving up all such writings as in any way concern the said Richard Bulkeley or his estate. The said Dame Anne to enjoy all her jointure lands without let or hindrance from the said Richard Bulkeley, and the said Thomas Cheadle his farm of Lledwigan, for the term of 36 years. Finally, the said Thomas Cheadle to be bound to the said Richard Bulkeley in the sum of £500 for the marriage of Rowland Cheadle, clerk, brother to the said Thomas, and the said Mary Bulkeley.

**1551** 1631, June 14.

Gloddaeth. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir Robert Nanton, Master of the Court of Wards and Liveries. Whereas by an Order of the Court of Wards, dated 22 May, 7 Car. I, Sir Philip Oldfield was ordered to deliver William Hanmer, the King's ward, to Sir Roger ; this is therefore to certify that the said Order has not yet been carried out.

**1552** 1631, June 23.

Benarth. Robert Pugh to [Sir Richard Wynn ? ]. With regard to escheat lands in Treveriw and Kwmlanerch, now in the possession of Mr. Robert Wynne.

**1553** 1631, July 22.

London. Robert Lewys to Robert Pugh at Benarth. Desiring him to obtain an answer from Robert Wynne of Berddwye concerning the recovery of certain escheat lands in his tenure.

**1554** [c. 1631].

Lady A[nn] Bulkeley [Cheadle] to her son. Complains of his letters, which are fitter to be answered by a scold at Billingsgate than by a person of quality. Wishes he would not consort with bad companions and ill-advisers. Reminds him that she is his mother, as nobly born as himself. Now that Mr. Cheadle has married her, he is her son's equal, and cannot be his servant. Rebukes him for going to the mayor with his complaint, a thing his grandfather did before him with more reason. Besides, he has not his grandfather's strength of will and power of ruling, but is young and weak in every way. In coming out of church he should have offered Cheadle the place in front of him, next the mayor, for he is high sheriff now and his [Bulkeley's] father-in-law. Let him ask Ro[wland] White whether, when his father was sheriff, the Lord President, on coming there, took the sheriff's place, although White had been his footman and owed him his preferment. His abuse of Cheadle to the Lord President and others will only harm himself. Cheadle is as near to her in her affections as her son, and whoever wrongs one, wrongs both. Advises him to restrain his venomous tongue. Refers to his brother, whom he set against her, but who is, poor boy, now punished for his disobedience. Prays he will not be reserved for a worse end. Although his brother almost killed Cheadle, yet the latter sought no revenge but sought to persuade him from going beyond seas. Pious reflections on his offence in the sight of Heaven.

**1555** [1609-1631].

Declaration, signed by Robert Wynn, clerk, rector of Llanvairvechan, concerning his examination by the Bishop of Bangor in the matter of Robert Williams *v.* William Wynn, under pretence of being a commissioner, though indeed the Bishop had neither commission nor interrogatories nor any prosecutor for the King there present, but only William Wynn

the defendant against the King in Robert Williams his matter. The examination was in the Bishop's own house, and in his parlour, in the presence of Sir John Bodvell, kt., and John Robins of Carnarvon, gent, then clerk there. Cardiff MS. 4.58, (Phillipps MS. 16064,) p. 73.

**1556** 1631/32, Jan. 5.
Garthgarmon. William Anwyll to Owen Wynn in London. Desires him to speak to Simon Thelwall about an indictment brought against the writer's wife and children in the last Sessions, for casting down ditches in Gwmanog, and which was presented before Sir Peter Mytton at Denbigh. Gwmanog is common land and poor aged people are allowed to inhabit there. Mr. Robert Wynn of Voylas encloses the commons and grants leases. Desires Owen Wynn's letter directed to some indifferent Justice. This matter belongs to Sir Richard Gwynn, kt. and bart. ; if Sir John Gwynn had been alive he [Robert Wynn] would not have presumed thus. *Mutilated.* Add. MS. 467E.

**1557** 1631/32, Jan. 27.
Carnarvon. John Robinson to Lady Elizabeth Bodvel at Bodvel. Particulars of her houses in Carnarvon. John Bybye has a house, with no garden, during the lives of himself and wife. One house or cellar is in the occupation of Elizabeth Spicer. The house of David Arrowsmith is the plot that is in Jane Owen's hands, wherein was the house of William Arrowsmith, which is now but a garden. List of farmers of rectories :—Richard David Lloyd ; Morice David ap Hoell ; Thomas Gruffith Lloyd of Abererch ; John ap Robert Gruffith of Abererch ; John ap Robert ap John ap Hugh; John ap William John ; Owen Nicholas ap Morgan of Llanfengel y pennant ; Owen Gruffith ap William. "I pray you send me the names of the three lives that Place Newydd in Aberech is leased for to Agnes verch Thomas, widow." Add. MS. 467E.

**1558** 1631/32, Mar. 14.
London. Temperance Geoffrays to Maurice Wynn. Desiring him to wait for the payment of her debt. Concerning the payment of money to her son Keble. Add. MS. 467E.

**1559** 1631/32, Mar. 21.
London. Temperance Geoffrays to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Promising to pay certain moneys upon the first of May. Complains that trade has been very bad of late years and her late husband did not make four per cent.

Underneath is a note stating that she has paid Wynn the sum of one hundred pounds by his brother William Wynn. Add. MS. 467E.

**1560** 1632, May 1.
Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his brother-in-law Owen Wynn. A difference has arisen between two kinsmen, John Lloyd of Rhywedocke and John Lloyd of Yale. Hears Wynn has bought Bala town and lands. Would like a lease of the tolls of the town for his cousin, John Lloyd of Yale.

**1561** 1632, May 15.
London. Temperance Geoffrays to [Maurice Wynn] at Gwydir. Concerning the payment of the legacies by Wynn in fulfilment of her late dear husband's trust, who told her on his death-bed that such legacies as he had given to his kindred in Wales he presumed that Wynn would see paid, with £10 to her brother Evans, and £10 apiece to her husband's three sisters, with £5 to each of their children ; and to the poor of the parish where he was born, £5. Desires him to see to the payment thereof.

Underneath is a note in the autograph of Maurice Wynn : "To Julyes children being 5 there is £25 due. To Jo. Evans children being 4 there is £20 due."

*Overleaf :* "I paid unto Margaret Geoffreyes ye 3rd July, 1632, £10." Add. MS. 467E.

**1562** 1632, July 3.
Memoranda by Owen Wynn for getting Thomas Pryce the lease of Spyttie. To

enquire about the lease of the Peter's Pence belonging to St. John of Jerusalem in Wales, and other matters. Ask Thomas Vaughan, junior, who had Dr. Vaughan's books, whether certain writings are at Pantglas or at Plas Yollyn. Also see the Charter of Liberties of Spyttie.

**1563** 1632, Oct. 4.

London. Temperance Geoffrays to Maurice Wynn. Money matters. Is surprised that Mr. Price has not paid Wynn the money. Desires him to pay certain moneys to her sister Margaret's children. Sends her respects to her friends and kindred in those parts. Add. MS. 467E.

**1564** 1632/33, Jan. 14.

London. Temperance Geoffrays to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Concerning the payment of certain legacies to her son Keble. Add. MS. 467E.

**1565** 1632/33, Feb. 11.

London. Temperance Geoffrays to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Concerning the payment of certain legacies. Add. MS. 467E.

**1566** 1633, Mar. 26.

Wenallt. William Owen to Owen Wynn at his chamber in Chancery Lane. Refers to two deeds relating to Plas Newydd, delivered to the writer by William Wynne the year that he died. These the writer copied. The writings should be with Mr. Wynne of Llanvair. Add. MS. 467E.

**1567** 1633, May 9.

Bangor. David Dolben, Bishop of Bangor, to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. In answer to Wynn's letters on behalf of Moris Parry and his niece. Had Wynn known the parties and their wicked condition he would not have been so earnest. Expatiates, at some length, on the serious charge brought against them. In all matters of this kind the censure is strict. There may be a qualification of the rigour of the censure, and, in this case, he has done favour to both parties, but wishes them to undergo their penance willingly in one, two, or three churches which are most scandalised by their example. They must then come to the Bishop and try for the mitigation of the rest of their punishment. Without their submission to the Church's censure the Bishop cannot, with safety, favour them. *Mutilated.* Add. MS. 467E.

**1568** 1633, July 13.

London. Temperance Geoffrays to Maurice Wynn. Understands that Mistress Price will pay the money upon receipt of an acquittance. Add. MS. 467E.

**1569** 1633, Aug. 28.

Gwydir. Owen Wynn to his brother Sir Richard at Mostyn. Concerning his sister Bodvel's business and her children's share in the lands. Encloses an Order touching the decay of Llanrwst Bridge. Has removed the cause from Denbigh Sessions to the Great Assizes, knowing that he would be crossed by Sir Thomas Myddelton.

**1570** 1633, Oct. 10.

London. Temperance Geoffrays to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Thanking him for the pains he has taken in the matter of Mistress Price's debt. She is at present here in town and the writer hopes to see her before she leaves and to settle their business, that she may not trouble him further about her affairs. Add. MS. 467E.

**1571** 1633, Oct. 16.

London. Temperance Geoffrays to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Has received the money from Mistress Price. "John Morgan's wife has been here and wishes me to speak to my son Keble to forgive her son part of a debt of £4; my son is content to refer the matter to you." Add. MS. 467E.

**1572** 1633, Oct. 20.

From his house in the Strand. Sir

Richard Wynn to his brother Owen at Gwydir. Sister Bodvel would make an end of the business between herself and her children, but the writer has no faith in her, and her friend Sir William Jones renounces her now. Her carriage is so odious that the writer is ashamed to answer truly such questions as a number ask him.

**1573** 1633.

Evidence in the prosecution of Dr. Cheadle for poisoning Sir Richard Bulkeley :

1. The dislike shown by the Lady [Bulkeley] to Sir Richard and her undue familiarity with Cheadle.

2. His prognostications as to his being preferred shortly, to Mr. Jones, Mayor of Beaumaris and brother of Judge Jones.

3. Sir Richard's ill-usage during his sickness.

4. Cheadle's buying a mourning suit before Sir Richard's death.

5. A note in Cheadle's hand, signifying that Sir Richard died a natural death.

6. Sir Richard's belief that he had been poisoned in tobacco.

7. The effects of his sickness, vomiting and putrefaction of the flesh.

8. The confession of Pritherch, his servant, that Cheadle and the Lady had done the wrong.

9. Cheadle's confession that he had bought the poison, and sent it to Chester, to one Drinkwater, and that the said Drinkwater sent a galley-pot to the Lady before Sir Richard died.

10. A letter was forced from Sir Richard in which he desired his mother to be good to his wife and children.

11. The judgement of those who saw Sir Richard die.

12. Cheadle's endeavour to persuade one Ellin Pickering to submit herself to the Lady.

13. The marriage of Cheadle to the Lady as soon as he came from London, which was kept secret for six months, when they were married again publicly.

14. The grant to the coroner, by Cheadle and the Lady, of £4 per annum before his verdict.

15. Bribing the sheriff, under-sheriff, and jury.

16. Cheadle's taking off the prosecutor.

17. The Lady's sending for Dr. Bayly, Bishop of Bangor, to view the body, who threatened those that affirmed that Sir Richard was poisoned and took examinations against the King and rejected evidence for the King. Cheadle promising the Bishop a lease of £22 for his favour, who, when Cheadle failed therein, said that had it not been for him Cheadle had been hanged.

18. Cheadle's endeavour to remove Sir Peter Mutton before his trial, and his failure in endeavouring to get Mr. Dorrell of Gray's Inn in his place.

19. Pritherch's sudden death after confessing that he had administered the poison.

20. Sir Richard's poverty, and his living upon his wife's jointure, so that, by his death, his Lady would be delivered from distress.

**1574** [c. 1633].

Lludwigin. Lady A[nn] Bulkeley to Mr. Juckes. Desires him to tell her son how sensible she is of his wicked practices against her. Compares him with Nero, who caused the death of his mother. He would, if he could, cause her to be hanged, but she knows the plots of his murderous cousin of Berw and wise cousin attorney. When her son was in London, how he laboured to persuade his grandmother to proceed against her. He has not ceased to declare that he believes his father to have been poisoned, although he was undutiful to his father in his sickness, so that she could hardly persuade him to visit him, whereat his father would curse him and say she would find him a most undutiful child. Neither Holland nor the rest would be commissioners, nor his paltry cousin prosecutor, without his consent. He will be a by-word in the country. They will say "there goes wicked Bulkeley that would have hanged his own mother ; his grandfather sought to hang his mother-in-law, had not God raised up a friend to defend her."

Declares her innocence, and inveighs against him for his unnatural behaviour. Commits her cause to God and exhorts her son to amend his evil life. His dissembled love for his father got his ring from his sister Mary. Now he seeks the overthrow of his mother and sisters. What will they of Cheshire, nay, the whole world, say, but that "that woman is most unhappy which matches with such a family"; but all she can say will not prevail and she must leave him to God's punishment.

**1575** [c. 1633]

Questions to ascertain the opinions of the most learned physicians in London in a case of poisoning, by means of some common poison, such as arsenic or rats' bane, mixed with tobacco.

*Overleaf:* "Dr. Cheadle, married Mr. Henlie's sister which was widow to one Chetely, an examiner in Chancery."

**1576** 1633/34, Jan. 2.

London. Owen Wynn to his nephew John Mostyn at Bugden. His debts increase and he may be forced to part with that little land in Merionethshire which his father left him. Begs him to move the Bishop, when private in his garden, to give him leave to sell the land by buying it from him. The lease by which it is held is not good in law, being but an Exchequer lease. There is also a lease of £24 yearly on lands in Bettus, within a mile of Gwydder. Cannot think of any other course to help himself and his wife, the Bishop's kinswoman.

**1577** 1633/34, Jan. 14.

Order in the Quarter Sessions held at Ruthin, co. Denbigh, for raising £500 towards the repair of that part of Llanrwst Bridge lying in co. Denbigh. *Signed:* Hatfield, Clerk of the Peace, co. Denbigh.

*Annexed:* (*a*) Note of the proportion contributed by the hundreds in co. Denbigh.

(*b*) The same, in co. Carnarvon.

(*c*) List of constables in co. Carnarvon.

**1578** 1633/34, Feb. 8.

Copy of an Order in the Court of Exchequer (Order and Decree Book, King's Remembrancer, 9 Car. I, fol. —,) in the matter of John Jones, Rector of Derwen, clerk, complt. *v.* John Price, gent., farmer of Brynkiffe Park, in the township of Skiviogge, in the said parish of Derwen, co. Denbigh, deft., concerning tithes of corn, hay, and other profits, which the said Price held for five generations, paying 5s. yearly farm-rent to the King, and 6s. 8d. yearly to the incumbent. The Order for possession of the premises was then made against the King's farmer. Notwithstanding that, the rector was instituted and inducted only in February, 1632, which Mr. Charles Jones alleged was contrary to their instructions, which were to settle possession only where it had been for the three years previous to exhibiting the Bill. All this is very prejudicial to the said King's farmer, who is an infant. An injunction was awarded against the said rector, with the King's writ of subpoena [*attached*] dated February 12th, 1634, to stay all suits in the Court of the Council of the Marches.

**1579** 1633/34, Mar. 4.

Bugden. John Mostyn to his uncle Owen Wynn in Chancery Lane. Respecting a certain business concerning which no answer can be obtained from Bishop Williams of Lincoln. The writer's indifferent health makes his uncle's assistance desirable. Asks for news of several persons and matters. There is no news here but that honest Kit is his very good friend and has almost put the other friend's nose out of joint.

**1580** 1634, July 2.

Arundel House. Copy of a declaration by the Earl Marshal, in the King's name, respecting the precedence of Sir Richard Wynn, Treasurer of the Queen's Household; Sir Robert Eaton, Secretary; Sir John Finch, Attorney; and Sir Thomas Hatton, Surveyor-General, who are to have rank and precedence next after four

other eminent officers, namely, the Captain of the Guard, the Knight Marshal, the Treasurer of the Chamber, and the Master of the Jewel House. With the following exception: Sir Richard Wynn, being a baronet, shall 'take place of' all other baronets. The Office of Arms has been notified to this effect.

**1581** 1634, July.

Whitehall. Privy Council to Owen Wynn. Whereas two several commissions have been already addressed to him for taking contributions towards the repair of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul's, London, and for the building up of the whole west end of that fabric, he is hereby enjoined to send a certificate stating what has already been done in the matter. The payment of contributions, entire or annual, since the issuing of the first commission, together with arrears, to be made to the Chamberlain's office of the city of London. *Signatures appended.*

**1582** 1634, Dec. 25.

Park. Lewis Anwyl to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. In reply to Wynn's letters proposing a matrimonial alliance, he hears that the gentlewoman's affections are already settled upon a gentleman of Cheshire. Concludes with cordial expressions of esteem.

**1583** 1635, April 27.

Whitehall. Privy Council to John Egerton, Earl of Bridgewater, President of Wales. Order for holding musters in Wales, both of horse and foot, and for a survey of arms. The King is highly displeased at the remissness of the Deputy-Lieutenants herein of late years. The Lord Lieutenant is ordered to reprove them sharply and to send an account of them with the muster-rolls. Commanders, officers, and soldiers must be able and sufficient men, well affected in religion, and must take the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance. All able, untrained men between 16 and 60 years of age must be enrolled, that levies may be made of them when required. The number of trained bands, especially the horse, must be increased and well furnished with arms. Arms must be found for as many untrained men as possible. The clergy are to show arms and be mustered according to the directions of their Bishop, who is to send a list to the Deputy-Lieutenants. Recusants must have their arms sequestered into other hands, and repaired and kept for use at the charge of the owners, but they must be present at musters; the persons who are to wear the arms must be chosen by the Deputy-Lieutenants at the charge of the recusants. Provisions of match, powder, and lead are to be stored in magazines according to a former letter, dated July 10th, 1626. Wood must be stored for making beacons, and carefully watched. The Lord Lieutenant must give an account of the state of the forces, for the King's information, by August 1st next. *Signatures appended.*

**1584** 1635, June 9.

Articles of Agreement between Maurice Wynn of Gwydir, esquire, and Maurice Vaughan of Vaynol, Bangor, gent., and John Vaughan, his son and heir; that the said Maurice Vaughan shall pay to John Pritchard of Bangor, gent., the sum of £20 to redeem certain lands and tenements in the township of Aber y pwll, in the parish of Bangor, co. Carnarvon, commonly called Tythyn pen yr Allt, in the tenure of John ap Moris ap William *alias* John Mason, and of land called Maes y felin in the tenure of Sir Thomas Williams, the said Maurice Vaughan and John his son to convey the said lands to Maurice Wynn in consideration of the sum of £25. Add. MS. 467E.

**1585** 1635, July 6.

Strand. William Wynn to his brother Owen at Gwydir. Money matters. Sister Bodvel's business is nearly ended. The Bishop of Lincoln's cause in the Star Chamber is published, but cannot be heard till next term. A new Bill is to be exhibited against him for mis-

demeanours in the execution of the commissions. It is, however, rumoured that he has made his peace, and that no further proceedings will be taken against him.

**1586** 1635, Aug. 18.

Llanynis. Robert Lloyd to Owen Wynn. Can say little touching the Custom of North Wales, for the records to which the writer is more accustomed express the duties belonging to the Prince rather than spiritual matters. Has heard it reported that the Custom of Gwynedd gave the wife the moiety of her husband's goods; cites from the Extent of Denbigh of 8 Edw. III. The writer has some of the Custom of North Wales collected by Sir John Lloyd, as was affirmed, but does not know where to find it in so short a time. For the lordship of Dyffrynclwyd, Auditor Wynne sued Sir Francis Crane upon his bargain or contract. Add. MS. 467E.

**1587** 1635, Aug. 24.

Oatlands. Proclamation confirming defective titles and estates.

**1588** 1635, Nov. 19.

St. Martin's. William Wynn to his brother Owen at Gwydir. Goodman must be made to resign his place and to receive an annuity. There is no question about the reversion of the Receiver's place. Certain rents are to be paid to Sir Thomas Merry. His taking a house here has put him to great expense. The Palsgrave is daily expected in England. The new sheriff will not be pricked till all the ship-money be paid in. Would have John Lloyd of Rhywedog sheriff. The Bishop of Lincoln's business is at a stand, but the writer hopes he will purchase his peace in the end. Sir James Bagg was censured in the sum of £3,000. The plague is reported in a house at Greenwich, and is very prevalent in France and the Low Countries.

**1589** 1636, June 1.

John Egerton, Earl of Bridgewater, to the Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire. Enclosing a copy of instructions for mustering the trained bands of horse and foot. They are to take special care that the arms may be of the modern fashion and the muskets and pikes of equal bores and lengths, according to former letters.

*Overleaf:* Privy Council to Bridgewater. His Majesty's Fleet being now ready to put to sea, let care be taken to secure the realm by having the trained bands mustered and in readiness, and to order the Deputy-Lieutenants to cause an exact view and muster to be taken of all the trained bands, both horse and foot, within these counties and to pursue therein the directions of our letters of April 27th, 1635, with the following exceptions: the enrolling of all those not of the trained bands, from 16 to 60; the administering of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, it being thought requisite that the Oath of Allegiance only should be administered, and that only to those who did not take it the last year, and such who have been since, and shall be, newly enrolled for supply of the trained bands; and the appointing of the provost marshals and watching of beacons, except in the maritime counties, where the watching of beacons is still to be continued. Add. MS. 467E.

**1590** 1636, Sept. 25.

Owen Wynn to John Lloyd, Sheriff of Merionethshire. Arranging a meeting with the gentlewoman of Dolegwynne at Dolgelley. Underneath is a note by John Lloyd agreeing to the arrangement. Add. MS. 467E.

**1591** 1636.

"The names of all the Chymick Books of Doctor Gascoignes of Moore ffeilds, which were sold by his brother or kinsman Gouldsmyth of Coleharbart in London, the mercer, to a . . . . . in Duck Lane, and sold by him to me; I mean as many as I have bought anno 1629."

*Endorsed:* "A note of my Chymick books at home to be sold, 1636."

This catalogue, which is in the autograph of Owen Wynn of Gwydir, contains 110 entries of manuscripts and printed books. Add. MS. 467E.

**1592** 1636/37, Jan. 26.

Bethkelert. The parishioners of Bethkelert to Edmund Griffith, Bishop of Bangor. "May it please your Lordship to be advertised—That whereas we, the parishioners and inhabitants of the parish of Bethkelert, whose names are hereunder subscribed, have, for the space of thirty or forty years last past, been edified by a preaching minister; and that in November last past, or thereabouts, upon the decease of one John Meredith, clerk and Master of Arts, late curate of the said parish, one Hugh Jenkins, clerk, was by your Lordship sent to supply the said cure. Now we make bold to certify your Lordship that the said Jenkins is neither a preaching minister, neither can he, by reason of his youngness of years, as yet attain to the distinct and perfect reading of the Welsh tongue; and do therefore humbly beseech your Lordship, out of your episcopal providence and care, to supply our said cure with a preaching minister, and that for God's love, unto whose sacred tuition we commit your Lordship."

*Subscribed:* John Wynne Moris; John Lloyd; Gryffyth Thomas; John ap Robert; William Owen ap Robert; Rowland ap Wm. Jo.; Gr. ap Rees; Gruffyth ap Willm.; Peers David Nicholas; Thomas Lewes; Humphrey Evans; Thomas ap Howell.

*Endorsed:* "Copy of a certificate from ye parishioners of Bethkellett about ye curate not approved of. I copied this, 1636."

**1593** 1637, April 1.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his brother-in-law Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Has sent to survey Stodart's lands, which are to be redeemed. Thanks him for a present of fish. Add. MS. 467E.

**1594** 1637, May 14.

Owen Wynn to Mr. Robert Panton at Wrexham. Desires Panton to look in his office for a certificate of the Bishop of St. Asaph stating that Elizabeth, now wife of Edward Wynne Griffith, was not lawfully wedded to her first husband, Ellis Johnes, from whose lands, now in Wynn's tenure, she claims dower.

*Underneath:* A note, signed by Robert Panton, stating that no such certificate is filed in his office.

**1595** 1637, July —.

Valentine Mortoff to Owen Wynn. Urging the payment of a certain debt. *Mutilated.* Add. MS. 467E.

**1596** 1637, Aug. 3.

Bodvean. Thomas Wynn to his cousin Humffrey Jones, Receiver-General for North Wales. The bearers, two defendants in the Bill for Nevyn, whose fortune lies therein, are threatened with a demand for a chantry rent which they have never before paid. Desires Jones to deal justly in the matter, and to demand the rent if it is due, and if not, to dismiss the case.

**1597** 1637, Nov. 6.

Bodwrda. John Bodwrda to his cousin Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Desires to confer with Wynn respecting a certificate for the levy of £150 which my Lord President has ordered to be raised in those parts, and which the writer considers unwarrantable.

*Overleaf:* "Cousin Elizabeth Hookes, I pray your favour for the delivery of this letter."

**1598** 1637, Nov. 12.

Note, in the autograph of Owen Wynn of Gwydir, of the boundaries and agricultural value of Towyn, co. Merioneth, taken from the description of one who viewed it in the same year. Add. MS. 467E.

**1599** 1637, Dec. 2.

A true and exact particular of a certain

benevolence or contribution from the inhabitants of the several hundreds of Isalett and Isdulas, within the county of Denbigh (the commote of Kinmerch and the commote of Uchmynith only excepted) for and towards the repair of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul in London; taken upon the last day of September and the second day of December, in the year of our Lord God 1637, before William Wynne, Robert Wynne, and Roger Holland, esquires, three of His Majesty's Commissioners in that behalf, appointed within the said county; which contribution the said inhabitants and every of them have made for this time only, as not being ready for the future to undertake the like sums or any other sums whatsoever by way of annual or yearly payments. *Signed:* William Wynne; Robert Wynne; Roger Holland. N.L.W. MS. 1595E.

**1600** 1637, Dec. 23.

Beaumaris. Richard Jeffreys to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Wynn's messenger arrived long ere expected, otherwise Jeffreys would have sent a fairer copy of their school orders, enacted by Bishop Bayly and now, *moritur actio cum persona*, they are not in force as they were formerly. What is good in them the writer labours for his part, as near as he can, to perform. If they will give Wynn any light of instruction in framing his [orders], let him send word and the writer will, in all haste, send a more perfect precedent, the statutes made by the founder in his last testament. It was his will that they should be Oxford men, the one a Master of Arts, the other a graduate, both single, if such conveniently might be had, and yet the first schoolmaster that he put in himself, in his life-time, was a married man. Advises him to copy the statutes of Ruthin school which are confirmed by Act of Parliament.

See also N.L.W. MSS. 1517E and 1531D.

**1601** 1637.

Certificate by Griffith Lewis and Evan Griffith that in the year 1627 they and Mr. Roger Williams and Richart Lewis the bailiff did let the whole tithe of Llanrwst to the right worshipful Sir Peter Mutton, kt., being the harvest after Sir John Wynn's decease. The marks of the said Griffith Lewis and Evan Griffith. Add. MS. 467E.

**1602** 1638, May 2.

Commission House, Fleet Street. An Order by the Prince's Council in pursuance of a petition by Mr. Wynne on behalf of Sir William Williams and John Bodvel concerning right of common in the waste lands of the town of Carnarvon, in which they are disturbed by reason of the demising and enclosing of the said lands by certain persons of the said town, although the said waste belongs to the Prince and has not been granted by any charter to the said town, but has, time out of mind, been used as a free common or pasture. Rowland Gruffith, esquire, Recorder of Carnarvon, and William Thomas were instructed to appear before the Board, who ordered that the said persons should cease to enclose the waste lands, and were furthermore ordered to attend the Board on October 28th next, to answer by what warrant they had demised and enclosed the said lands. *Signatures appended.*

**1603** 1638, July 14.

Mostyn. Lady Mary Mostyn to her brother Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Desiring him to send venison against her brother Grosvenor's coming to Mostyn. John Pennant would have Wynn send a hawk and he shall not want for partridges.

**1604** 1638, July 20.

Croyssor. John ap Rudderch Owen to Maurice Wynn, esquire, at Gwydir. Has been with John Johns, who would not lend the writer the Extent of North Wales because it is a record and in his custody. Advises Wynn to send word, and Johns will bring it himself, for Wynn to copy out what he pleases, without any

charge; the sooner the better, for the Assizes draw near and he will be full of business.

**1605** 1638, Aug. 7.

Croyssor. John ap Rudderch Owen to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Giving an account of various chief rents. Wynn's brother Sir John Wynn enclosed part of the commons in Llanvrothen. Does not know of any land in Maintooroke save what was sold to Archdeacon Price.

**1606** 1638, Aug. 7.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his brother-in-law Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Family affairs. Invites Wynn to Mostyn to meet the Bishop of Bangor. Mr. Williams, a Scottish merchant, is gone to Beaumaris with rye and wheat, and will give Wynn £10 a ton for his lead if he will send it there. It is reported that the Bishop of Lincoln will obtain the Bishopric of St. David's.

**1607** 1638, Sept. 24.

Mostyn. William Wynn to his brother Maurice at Gwydir. Has sent to Owen Morgan to enquire after Braness lands and what Humffrey Hughes is about to do. There can be no extent upon the house and demesnes of Tyddyn y graige and Y tŷ yn y llwyn, for all these are passed in 'my' deed. Sister Mostyn, 'my' wife, Sir Thomas Myddelton, and Robin will travel with the writer on Michaelmas day, and stay at his house at Llanvair. Desires his brother's company also; will provide a sermon for him there. Hears no news of brother Sir Richard, but the general opinion is that *y pry wherw minllid*[1] is confined to his house and that our friend fares nothing the better notwithstanding. Add. MS. 467E.

[1] Y pryf chwerw minllyd.

**1608** 1638, Mich.

A rent-roll of John Williams, Bishop of Lincoln, of lands in Llandegai, Llanllechid, Bangor, Eglwys Rhose, Talyhafn, Llanbeblig, Llanvair, the town of Carnarvon, etc., sequestered to satisfy a fine of £10,000. Examined by William Hill, Auditor. Cardiff MS. 5.21, (Phillipps MS. 21831,) pp. 2-7.

**1609** 1638, Oct. 12.

Mostyn. William Wynn to his brother Maurice at Gwydir. Has written to Griffith Lloyd of Vron about a certain business. Cattle must be bought to stock his lands, and heifers that will calve in May must be had from Merionethshire. The rest can be bought at Ruthin fair. Ellis Edwards and Maurice Powell of Glascwm, (an old servant of the writer's father,) have both made offers for a tenement.

**1610** 1638, Oct. 22.

Mostyn. William Wynn to his brother Maurice at Gwydir. Has written to David Lloyd at Houlte fair to pay £47 to brother Harry. Has sent £50 to Gwydir by Robert Lloyd, a trusty messenger. Intends to go to Chester market, Ruthin fair, and other places to buy. Marvels to hear nothing of brother Owen. Add. MS. 467E.

**1611** 1638, Nov. 18.

London. Henry Wynn to his brother Maurice Wynn, esquire, at Gwydir. [The whole of this letter, with the exception of a few words, has been torn away].

*Overleaf:* A note, signed 'John Bodvell,' about sending John Robert's papers which are in Bodvel's custody.

**1612** 1638/39, Jan. 19.

Llanfair. William Wynn to his brother Maurice at Gwydir. Has no horses for travelling, so begs to be excused from attending the Commission at Trevryw; and if John Lewis, who is nearer, cannot come, and the business cannot be done without either of them, let him send word to Mostyn and the writer will make shift to come. Add. MS. 467E.

**1613** [1638/39], Jan. 26.
Mostyn. William Wynn to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Particulars of changes in the King's Household. The Queen was delivered of a daughter on Sunday last, but the child died within an hour, after being first christened. Osbolston's cause in the Star Chamber is to be heard the last day of this term. Add. MS. 467E.

**1614** 1638/39, Feb. 4.
Particulars of a mise towards the providing of ships, with the names of those who subscribed and the sums levied in each case.
Ten sheets.

**1615** 1638/39, Feb. 7.
Maes y Neuadd. Gruffith Lloyd to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Concerning the purchase of gavels at Dyffryn. Holds three tenements, ancient freehold worth £20, in Llandanwg.

**1616** 1638/39, Feb. 14.
Letter of Attorney by Sir Richard Wynn appointing his brother Maurice to collect, in his name, all those rents out of the Bishop of Lincoln's lands due to the King in payment of a fine laid on the said Bishop in the Star Chamber, which the said Sir Richard had been appointed to receive as Treasurer and Receiver-General of the Queen's Household, by a warrant dated February 12th, 1638.

**1617** [1638/39], Mar. 2.
Llanvair. William Wynn to his brother Maurice at Gwydir. Thanking him for the loan of linen sheets, as well as a gift of herrings and smelts. Hopes he will visit them at Llanfair and he shall have a good sermon for his entertainment. Hears brother Owen is going to London and hopes he will stay at Llanvair. Hears that Thomas ap Evan ap William's wife's eldest son is desirous to oversee the writer's grounds; is told that he is an ancient bachelor, an understanding man in husbandry and delights not in drinking. If he be such he will do, for the writer is in great need of an honest man to oversee his business here. Add. MS. 467E.

**1618** 1638/39, March 8.
Horsley. Thomas Powell to Owen Wynn, esquire, at Gwydir. Through the negligence of their gaoler, Richard and Humphrey Lloyd, whom cousin Wynne of Llanvair sent to prison for riots at Llanrwst, have escaped. Has procured a warrant for their arrest, and desires Wynn's help in procuring the arrest of those idle persons who are now securely swaggering from one alehouse to another. *Mutilated.*

**1619** 1638/39, Mar. 13.
Instructions to Captains Lewis Roberts, Robert Davies, Matthew Foster, and John Bradley, for the exercise of a body of 1,200 soldiers.

**1620** [1638/39], Mar. 18.
Llanvair. William Wynn to his brother Maurice at Gwydir. The collectors of the Ship-money for this parish have desired to have the 25s. 4d. laid on their brother [Sir Richard ?] for this rectory paid to the sheriff within ten days. The bearer hereof, the writer's nurse, knows of one Thomas ap John Gruffith, who will be fit to act as steward and who will be content to take some of the writer's land and, in return for a yearly allowance, look to the woods and hedges. Add. MS. 467E.

**1621** 1638/39, March 18.
Copy of Signet Letter to the Earl of Bridgewater for the raising of 640 able and serviceable men for the wars in Scotland, viz., in cos. Monmouth and Montgomery, 115; in cos. Merioneth and Anglesey, 50; Carnarvon, 90; Flint, 70; and Glamorgan, 150. Cardiff MS. 4.58, (Phillipps MS. 16064,) p. 65.

**1622** 1638/39, Mar. 21.
Privy Council to John Egerton, Earl of

Bridgewater. Instructions for levying 640 footmen, able-bodied and well-clothed, which are not to be taken out of the trained bands. They must be conducted to the town of Selby-upon-Ouse, near York, by April 15. For the conduct money, they are to have 8d. a day, and a daily march of 15 miles. The conductors must be reasonably paid, and keep their men from straggling and pilfering. On the delivery of the men to the conductors, an indenture, containing a description of the men, is to be made and a copy thereof sent to the Board. *Signatures appended.*

Underneath is a list of the Welsh counties, specifying the number of footsoldiers to be levied from each.

**1623** 1638/39, Mar. 22.

Barbican. Lord President Bridgewater to [the Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire]. Sends copies of the Council's letters for the levying of men for the present service. Exhorts them to expedite the service and to take special care of the conducting and coating of the men, and to bring them in order to their rendez-vous at Selby. Desires them to follow former precedents, but if these fall short, their discretion and carefulness must guide them. Cardiff MS. 4.58, (Phillipps MS. 16064,) p. 61.

**1624** 1638/39, Mar. 24.

[Henry White] to Col. Richard Bulkeley. Acknowledges Bulkeley's letter. The insolence of Chedle in the matter of the captainship of Beaumaris is grown to the greatest height by the affront of the Lord Lieutenant and his deputies. On Thursday last the Deputy-Lieutenants sent Chedle a letter, subscribed by Sir Thomas Holland, Owen Wood, and Row. White, to demand by what warrant or authority he had countermanded the writer, whom they had appointed captain of the town, (a copy of which letter the writer sends herewith). As soon as Chedle received this letter, he caused his own private drum to be beaten in the open streets of the town, and his ensign borne. When they came over against Sir Thomas Holland's house, (he being then in town,) they made a stand there for a good while, and, by way of defiance of him as Deputy-Lieutenant, beat their drum and advanced their colours there a long time. After this a boy who waits on Dr. Chedle came to Sir Thomas Holland and told him that Mr. Chedle had sent him thither with a paper, which he delivered, and which the writer sends herewith. It seems to be only an extract from the Earl of Dorset's Patent, but the boy showed neither the Patent itself nor any warrant from the Earl of Dorset authorizing Chedle to be his deputy, neither has Chedle so much as subscribed his name to testify to its being a true copy, but in a slighting manner sent the enclosed bare scrawl to the Deputy-Lieutenants in answer to their letter. He has shown no one a warrant but tells all the townspeople that he has the Great Seal of England, meaning the Patent, frightening and terrifying them thereby. As soon as he had sent this paper to Sir Thomas Holland, he marched down the streets in his scarlet, with a great plume of feathers, afore his drummer, with Richard Vaughan carrying the ensign, and William Hughes and Jarrett Terry in attendance as officers of his band. And so he marched into the castle, having previously, by his drummer, summoned all the soldiers of the town to appear before him there. He and his drummer were followed through the streets by his created officers and by all the idle people and boys, making very unlawful assembly in these troubled times. The next day, being Friday, he caused his drum and ensign again to be beaten about the streets, and proclamation to be made at the Cross and divers other places to this effect, viz. :—"All gentlemen, soldiers, and inhabitants of Beaumaris, you are to appear before Mr. Chedle, Lieutenant to the Earl of Dorset, who is captain of the town of Beaumaris, at the castle, by two of the clock, upon peril that may ensue." On Saturday again, through the midst of the market, (that the country as well as the town might take notice of his

authority,) he marched with his drummer, colour, and officers, to the castle, and then, by reason of threats that he would return their names and have them fetched up if they appeared not, very many came thither with their arms to him, while he wrote their names in a list, and all this in such an insolent and arrogant way, and with boasting words and behaviour, which is an affront to the noble Lord Lieutenant and his jurisdiction. He has proceeded to an actual usurpation of the rights of the Lord Lieutenant and of his deputy officers, all of whom, as well as the writer, (who was appointed by them all to discharge the place that Chedle has usurped,) desire Col. Bulkeley to move the Lord Lieutenant for redress.

*Endorsed :* "Letter Mr. H. W. to Mr. Richard Bulkeley, 24 Martij, 1638. Copy."

See *Tours in Wales*, (1804-1813,) by Richard Fenton, ed. J. Fisher, Cambrian Arch. Association, 1917, pp. 290-1.

**1625** [1638/39, Mar. 24.]

[Henry White] to Col. Richard Bulkeley. Has been tedious in this long and confused relation of Chedle's practices, but has given a true account thereof, which he can prove and justify. It is known by true tradition that the last Constable resident in Beaumaris Castle was Sir Rowland Vielleville. All since have been rather titular Constables than in any way vested with the authority and privileges of Constables of former times. Conceives the reason to be because Wales was at that time joined and incorporated with England, so that the Crown was assured of their fidelity and obedience, and the castles, which had been hitherto fortified with officers and a garrison to keep the Welsh in due subjection, were now neglected and locked up, there being no longer occasion to fear the loyalty of the Welsh, and so no occasion to garrison the castles as formerly. Therefore, the power and authority of those Constables grew obsolete and vanished, *cessante causa, cessavit effectus*, yet still the same words and form were kept in the Patents for the Constableship granted by succeeding kings and queens, though none of the patentees had the same power. It is known that, till a few years ago, there was a clause in the sheriff's oaths that they should destroy and make to cease all manner of heresies called 'Lollaries,' which were none other, in former days, than professors of the new reformed religion. And this clause continued till of late, though unpractised. He therefore conceives there are words of captainship in the Patent of the Constable of the Castle which have not been put into practice and which are antiquated and dead. He also believes there are words in the Constable's Patent to the effect that he should be mayor, and therefore Chedle may challenge the mayoralty as well as the captainship of the town. Since Sir Rowland Vielleville's time the writer has not heard of anyone who has openly attempted (by virtue of the words of their Patent) the captainship of the town of Beaumaris, until Mr. Chedle usurped it. In 21 and 22 Eliz. there was a commission dated March 11, directed to the mayor and some others of the town to authorize them to muster and train the inhabitants of the said town. There was then a Constable of the Castle and his Patent was as ample as now, yet that office is committed from him to the charge of the mayor, and lest it be objected that the Constable was then mayor, the said commission will make it appear otherwise. But note that this commission to the mayor wia before the institution of Lords Lieutenant. Afterwards when the charge and oversight of the military forces was granted to several Lords Lieutenant, in several counties, the writer conceives all authority concerning these affairs was transferred to the said several Lords Lieutenant in their several jurisdictions, so that the government belongs to them and to their deputies. The first deputies for Anglesey were Sir Richard Bulkeley and John Gruffith. Sir Richard Bulkeley was also Constable of the Castle, yet he as Deputy-Lieutenant, and not as Constable, appointed a captain over Beaumaris, one Mr. Hampton, who continued

in that place many years and was called by the name of captain. Now, if Sir Richard Bulkeley had, in his office of Constable, appointed Mr. Hampton, he would not have suffered him to be called captain (which title, by his Patent, belonged to him alone as Constable) but he would have been called either lieutenant or deputy, which he was not, being absolute captain. The same course was held by succeeding Deputy-Lieutenants when Sir Edward Lewis was Constable, and since, when the Earl of Dorset was Constable, for the Deputy-Lieutenants appointed Rowland Thicknesse, by their warrant, captain of the town, who continued in the place till his death. After which they appointed Henry White, who was lately interrupted in his office by Thomas Chedle, who assumes the name and execution of the said office by virtue of certain words in the Earl of Dorset's Patent, (whose deputy the said Chedle pretends to be,) though the words be none other than such as the said Sir Richard Bulkeley and Sir Edward Lewis had formerly in their Patents. The writer concludes by begging Bulkeley to refer the matter to the Lord Lieutenant and to the Earl of Dorset for settlement.

*Endorsed :* "Letter Mr. H. W. to Mr. Richard Bulkeley, 24 Martij, 1638. Copy."

**1626** [1638/39].

Copy of the Scottish letter to Charles I after the assembly at Glasgow.

**1627** 1639, April 1.

The Mayor and Burgesses of Beaumaris to the Privy Council. The Deputy Lieutenants, by their warrant dated March 29, ordered all the able-bodied men to appear before them in order to make choice of those fit for service, and caused the sum of £5 to be cessed upon the inhabitants of the town. The petitioners (after a meeting of the head burgesses, in accordance with the ancient custom of the town) have resolved to inform the Council respecting their ancient privileges, because the town and castle stood very open to the sea on the Scottish side, and exposed to invasion. They were, in 3 Edw. VI, allowed to hold both Great and Quarter Sessions within the town, so that the townsmen should not be called away and leave the town unfurnished. They have also, from the earliest times, been exempt from pressing troops, as well as from raising money for that purpose. They have never before been ordered to press or levy soldiers, but have, rather, expected assistance from others, for the harbour is so great that over 100 ships of war can enter and harbour therein. [Signatures of the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses subscribed.]

*Appended :* 1639, April 26. Privy Council to the Mayor and Burgesses of Beaumaris. Having considered their petition they have ordered the Solicitor-General to inspect their Charter to see whether the exemption claimed by the petitioners is rightfully theirs, and to certify whatever he may find to the Board, with his opinion in the matter.

**1628** [1639], April 9.

William Wynn to his brother Maurice at Gwydir. Thanks him for the fish. Hears there will be another 'press' shortly. The King is still at York. Morgan Lloyd of Crogen's eldest son goes out of the country upon this employment of Scotland. "Let dry Peter Anwyll be your servant when you come hither, for I must speak with him." Desires him without fail to bring the man he mentions, so that he may be the writer's steward. Add. MS. 467E.

**1629** [1639], April 15.

Garthgynan. William Wynn to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. With regard to settling a new servant at Garthgynan. Directions for the payment of certain moneys, through David Lloyd, to their brother Harry. The dryness of the season has hindered the sale of the writer's cattle. Owen Morgan will be at Gwydir on Wednesday, but let Wynn say nothing about the new servant, for Morgan is desirous of the place, and the writer finds

him very unfit, being a drinker and blabber, and inexperienced in husbandry. Add. MS. 467E.

**1630** 1639, April 26.

Barbican. Lord President Bridgewater to the Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire. Wonders he has not heard from them concerning the impressing and sending of the men to Selby. An account of this service is expected at the Council table and unless certificate thereof is made, some slackness may be imputed to them. Desires them therefore to let him hear, with all possible speed, what order has been taken for making ready the horse and foot which are to be selected from the trained forces for the King's special service. Desires also to know how much they have (or think fit to be) levied for conduct money. As for conductors, let them make choice of some of the captains or other officers who help to exercise them in the county, for the conducting is left to the care and choice of the county.

Underneath in another hand: Expects to receive a note of those of the trained bands and horses which are by them selected for this service, and of those who are meant to reinforce the numbers by the letters appointed in case any of them, by death, sickness, or otherwise, prove not fit to be sent away. The horses of such as are in person attending on the King may be spared and the number otherwise supplied. If they send letters or packets to William Owen, post at Chester, endorsing them for His Majesty's special affairs, they will be speedily brought 'unto me.'

*Note overleaf:* "Received this letter 30 April, 1639, about 11 in the forenoon and sent the same away by 12 o'c. Owen Wynn." Cardiff MS. 4.58, (Phillipps MS. 16064,) p. 57.

**1631** 1639, April 30.

Whitehall. Privy Council [to John Egerton, Earl of Bridgewater, Lord President of Wales]. Order for holding a general view and muster of trained bands, according to former letters. They are required, in addition, to return a perfect and exact muster-roll and certificate before the end of next Michaelmas term. And whereas, by his letters of Mar. 24, 1636, and by their letters of June 30, 1638, the muster-rolls and certificates were required to be returned to Mr. Mewtys, Clerk of the Council and Muster-Master General, they now see fit to recall that direction, and to require that the muster-rolls and certificates be sent direct to the Board.

**1632** 1639, May 4.

Moseley. William Wynn to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Returns the linen he lent: 'pillow beeres' and fine flaxen sheets. Instructions for sending money by David Lloyd. Desires him to send word to Mostyn that they have arrived safely at Moseley and are all well. Add. MS. 467E.

**1633** 1639, May 21.

Barbican. John Egerton, Earl of Bridgewater, to the Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire. Enclosing a copy of Orders for musters, which were sent a short while since. [See No. 1631].

*Endorsed:* Note by Owen Wynn, dated May 25, 1639, stating that he received the Lord President's letter at 9 a.m., and sent it away the same day, before noon, to the other Deputy-Lieutenants.

**1634** [1639], May 21.

Moseley. William Wynn to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Directions as to Llangwm his nag, and the management of the estate. If there be an honest man, such as Maurice Powell of Glascum, to take a tenement of £20, the writer will be glad. Sends a packet from his wife to the young Lady Mostyn at Kilken. Add. MS. 467E.

**1635** 1639, June 10.

Ruthin. Ambrose Thelwall to his cousin Thomas Price at Eglwysvach. Sends three copies of orders for the hearing of

his causes; desires him to deliver two to William ap Evan and Mr. Robert Wynne. Desires him also to be at Ludlow 19th July, to prepare for the hearing.

*Overleaf:* "Leave this letter at Mr. Edward Williams's house in Carwedvynydd to be conveyed to the party above mentioned." Add. MS. 467E.

**1636** 1639, June 18.

Bathafarn Park. Ambrose Thelwall to Thomas Price at Eglwysvach. Sends a copy of the orders, by Thomas ap Rhytherch, for Robert Wynne. Detailed legal advice as to the suit between Price and Robert Wynne follows. Add. MS. 467E.

**1637** 1639, July 5.

Commission House, Fleet St. Instructions to Humfrey Jones, William Bold, and Owen Griffith, to inquire respecting a yearly rent of £10 3s. 4d. for mill-stones in cos. Anglesey, Carnarvon, and Merioneth, which has been an increasing *super* in the Receiver's accounts, and to certify what person or persons have, for these 13 years last past, taken or received the profits of the said mill and slate stones, and what the value thereof is.

**1638** 1639, July 6.

Copy of an Order by the Commissioners to inquire concerning certain incroachments within the Forest of Snowdon, in cos. Carnarvon, Anglesey, and Merioneth, instructing the Baron of the Exchequer at Carnarvon to give facilities to Wentworth Woodford, gent., one of the said Commissioners, to peruse the book of the Extent of North Wales and other records concerning the King's revenue in the custody of the said Baron, whom they hereby instruct to attend the several sittings of the Commissioners (with the said book and records), at (1) Beaumaris, Aug. 16th next; (2) Carnarvon, Aug. 19th; (3) Dolgelley, Aug. 26, according to the King's Commission dated July 3, 1639, and a Schedule of Articles or Instructions thereunto annexed. Signed: Tho. Milward; A. Littleton; Rich. Prythergh.

**1639** [1639], July 16.

Moseley. William Wynn to his brother Maurice at Gwydir. Desiring him to go to Llanvâir and send horseloads of fruit there to the Mostyns. The rest of the fruit to be sold at Ruthin. The writer left all their friends well at Brainford. There is good hope that all differences will be reconciled in Scotland, but cannot write that the Bishop of Lincoln is at liberty or that there is any hope thereof. Add. MS. 467E.

**1640** 1639, July 25.

Warrant by the Commissioners of the Forest of Snowdon to the Sheriff of Anglesey, for summoning a jury to meet at Beaumaris on August 16 next, to enquire concerning certain encroachments, transgressions, and other offences committed within the King's Forest of Snowdon and in the counties of Flint, Denbigh, and Montgomery, according to the tenor and effect of a Schedule of Articles and Instructions annexed to the said commission.

**1641** [1639, July ?].

Owen Wynn[1] to ——. My Lord of Lincoln, when last in the country, commanded that the writer should take pains to make a short account in writing of the state and government of North Wales since its union with England, from about 10 Edward I to 32 Hen. VIII, when the new ordinance for Wales was made. The writer observes that the more he looks back into those times, the darker and mistier he finds them. The Exchequer in Carnarvon affords little help, and the records of the old Treasury there, in the prothonotary's keeping, as little; the records of the one containing actions for titles of land, and of the other, in the Chamberlain's keeping, such as remain, being dismembered and very confused. This makes him write to "the most understanding gent.

in this country," whose father, being a lawyer, might haply have been a preserver of antiquities, so that he may search amongst his own papers for records relating to the government of North Wales.

*Appended :* Memoranda and questions relating to records.

[1] The words 'is a slenter' in another hand have been added to the signature. According to the New English Dictionary "to slent" is to make sly hits or gibes.

**1642** [1639, July ?].

Instructions, in the autograph of Owen Wynn of Gwydir, for drawing up a commission to enquire concerning concealed lands in Ardudwy, Llandanwg, and Bala. Add the title of Surveyor of North Wales to Thomas Wynne's name. Commissioners: Thomas Wynne, Surveyor; John Lewis; Gruffith Lloyd; John Jones; John Morgan; Gruffith Lloyd of Vron. Take out of the Exchequer the old commission taken out by the Receiver, and renew it to find out the rent of Bala.

**1643** [1639, July ?].

Remembrances [in Owen Wynn's autograph] touching the two Charters of Liberties for North Wales (22 Hen. VII and — Hen. VIII). Copy out the Charters. Copy particulars in the Augmentation Office. See the allowance made in the Receiver's Accounts there as to the two Charters. Show the Charters to the best common lawyers and see what objections they can make against them, and if they are to be overthrown. Search in theAugmentation Office for a copy of Bala lease, and for an escheator's account, *temp.* Henry VII, of Harlech lands.

**1644** [1639, July ?].

Questions [in Owen Wynn's autograph] and answers respecting the office of Chamberlain of North Wales, and the Court of Exchequer at Carnarvon.

Questions :

1. Who the Chamberlains of North Wales and their deputies were, and what was the nature of their office ?
2. What offices were in their gift in N. Wales ? What Baron of Exchequer, registrar, and attorneys attended the Chamberlain ?
3. What office of sheriff was in those times ?
4. What office the ringild was then ?
5. What officers were in the Exchequer at Carnarvon ?
6. Of what nature was that court and what were the customs thereof ?
7. The manner of pleadings, orders, decrees; and whether any of these are to be seen, and whether they proceeded by Bill and Answer ?
8. What writs, and whether any of these are to be had ?
9. Whether any other writs were used in the Exchequer than are mentioned in the common Register Book in England ?
10. When the office of Chamberlain began, and a copy of their Patent; as also of the sheriff and the rest of the officers of that court ?
11. What the office of Justice of N. Wales was in those times ? Who the first was, who his successors, and what their deputies were ?
12. What was the difference between the proceedings before them then and now ?
13. What other writs did they use then more than now ?
14. Whether the Chamberlain had a joint patent with the Justice of N. Wales, and whether he meddled with any business of the Justice in the latter's absence ?
15. A sight of the *Nomina Ministrorum* in the Exchequer.
16. Has heard of leather money in the Exchequer at Carnarvon; if any are to be had for money, begs him to procure a few of all sorts and he will give largely for them.

Answers :

Sir William Gruffith was the first Chamberlain and his sons after him;

his office was the prerogative of the Marches, and the Baron of the Exchequer of Carnarvon then was his register until the new ordinance was made; and the writs for summons were then, as now, out of the Exchequer. For he has a Precedent Book in print, made 16 Hen. VIII, and now in store. Besides, there was a Chancery at Carnarvon, as at the Council, with Bill and Answer. Concerning sheriffs, they were then as now, and for term of life. The ringild was but a bailiff (Itiniranti) [*sic*]. The writer can find none of the writs of summons. They may be amongst the records in the Exchequer with Mr. Humffrey Jones; believes the nature of them will be found in the Register Book aforesaid. Cannot certify what time the Chamberlains began, or get a copy of their Patents, or of the sheriffs and officers of that court, without a search made in the Exchequer.

The first sheriffs of North Wales were these, and began 2 Hen. VIII :—

For Carnarvonshire, Edmund Lloyd, who died within the year, and Gruffith ap Robert Vychan elected in his stead.

For Anglesey, Rowland Gruffith, the ancestor of Mores Gruffith.

For Merioneth, Ellis ap Mores of Cleneney.

Thinks the Chamberlains meddled not with the sheriffs' office.

The *Nomina Ministrorum* must be seen in the Exchequer.

There is no leather money to be had for gold.

**1645** [1639, July ?].

"Records that make for the King to find out the forest of Snowdon." [In Owen Wynn's autograph.]

Cromwell's Book of Survey of all Forests beyond Trent, made . . Hen. VIII, he being Justice in Eyre of all the King's Forests beyond Trent. In this survey Snowdon Forest is mentioned with all its officers.

They allege that the Justice of North Wales was always deputy to the Justice in Eyre beyond Trent: *ergo*, that it had always courts and a Justice.

There were several warrants, under the hands of the Justices of North Wales, to fell timber in the Forest of Snowdon for the King's castles in Wales.

Licence, by the Justice of North Wales, to erect mills in the Forest of Snowdon.

Licence, by the Justice of North Wales, to the Chamberlain of North Wales, Sir William Gruffith, in the time of Henry VII, (*q.* the true date in Robert Lloyd's book,) to enclose a park out of the Forest of Snowdon, which was made out of his demesnes in Penrhyn.

Deputations to several persons to be deputies to Justices in Eyre beyond Trent, in the Forest of Snowdon. The writer has one made by Richard Mytton of Haulston to Morris Wynn of Gwydir, and that only for the Forest of Snowdon, within the county of Carnarvon.

At the 'pronotary's' office in Carnarvon there is a bundle of presentments of offences committed in the Forest of Snowdon and presented by jury upon oath. This is mentioned in Robert Lloyd's copy from Jenkyn Gwynne's book had out of the 'pronotary's' office in Carnarvon. This mentions a presentment, made upon oath, before the Justice of N. Wales and the sheriff, concerning wood cut on the freeholders' lands in the Forest.

**1646** [1639, July ?].

(*a*) Statement of the case between Sir William Morris, plt., and Sir Richard Bulkeley, deft., in regard to the rights in certain mill-stone and slate quarries in Anglesey. The plaintiff claims all quarries of mill-stones, slates, and other stones as well in the King's, as in the subjects' lands, within the Principality, and complains against Sir Richard Bulkeley by his servants and workmen,

diggers and workers in the quarries of Penmon and Wedowvawr. The defendant, Sir Richard, justifies the digging and taking up of mill-stones in his own freehold.

1. The common right in all quarries of stones belongs to the owner thereof.
2. The King's prerogative in stone quarries on a subject's freehold is not warranted by any law or usage, for there is no proof that the King's patentee had his prerogative in a subject's freehold.
3. It appears by record, 7 Henry V, that the King only had the prerogative of pre-emption to buy stones for his money.

There are Ministers' Accounts, *temp.* Hen. VII and Hen. VIII, mentioning the King's prerogative in the stone quarries on the subjects' freehold. But Ministers' Accounts bind no man's inheritance, and the Ministers' Accounts of the reigns of Hen. V, Hen. VI, and Edw. IV make no mention of such prerogative. By a lease made to Edward Herbert, *temp.* Hen. VI, it appears from the words *omnes quarrias nostras* that the King had quarries of his own on his own lands, and has, at the present day, twenty quarries of stones and more in his own wastes in Anglesey.

The cause of Sir Richard Bulkeley's trouble is that Richard Gwynn, gent., the Auditor's clerk for North Wales, finding an entry made *temp.* Hen. VII and Hen. VIII, never took possession thereof.

(*b*) Another statement of the case, in a different hand.

(*c*) Statement of the above case, reciting divers leases *temp.* Hen. VIII and Elizabeth.

**1647** 1639, Aug. 8.

Garthkynan. William Wynn to his brother Owen at Gwydir. Arranging for a long absence from Wales. His tenants are to pay their rents to a bailiff.

**1648** 1639, Aug. 12.

Braintford. Sir Richard Wynn to his brother Owen. At the next Audit the profits of the loans are to be paid to Owen Wynn; the rent only is reserved to the King.

**1649** 1639, Aug. 23.

Llanrwst. David Lloyd to his cousin Jeffrey Lloyd. Desiring him to come to Llanrwst this forenoon, and reproaching him for breaking his promise to come on Wednesday last.

Overleaf is the answer of Jeffrey Lloyd stating that business with Robert Powell prevented him from coming to Llanrwst. N.L.W. MS. 3294E.

**1650** [1639], Aug. 25.

Moseley. William Wynn to his brother Maurice at Gwydir. Instructions as to his nag Llangwm, to be shod and sent to him by Owen Morgan. Has written to Sir Roger [Mostyn] to give Robert Lloyd leave to meet Owen Morgan, and the next day the writer and his wife will be ready to set forth for Wales. Fears his brother has not received his former letters in the matter. Add. MS. 467E.

**1651** 1639, Sept. 24.

Appointment of attorney by the freeholders of co. Anglesey, authorizing Sir Arthur Tyryngham and others to act for them in opposing the Commission of Enquiry concerning the Forest of Snowdon.

*Signatures of freeholders underneath:* Willm. Gryffyth; Row. Whyte; Richard Owen theodor; Rowland Bulkeley; Will. Bulkeley; Henrie Whyte; Owen Wynn; John Wynne; Wyllyam Gruff$^{th}$; Rice Pughe; Richard Parry; Ranelu. Walley; Richard Roberts; Thomas Wynn; Owen ap Reese; Owen Prichard; William Pue; Tho. Hughes; Hugh ap William Lewys; Edw. Morgan; Bagn. Arthur [Arthur Bagnall ?]; Jeffrey de Bern; Robt. Whyte, 1639; R. Kenricke; Hugh ap Wm. Prichard; Will. Bulkeley, coroner; Evan Lloyd; Row. Gruffyth; Will. Williams; Lodowicke Lloyd; Hugh ap Richard Lewis; Henry

Price ; John Davies ; Rees ap William ap Rees ; Rowland Meredyth ; Hugon. H. R. ap Res ap Jn. ; + Wilo. Rever.

**1652** 1639, Oct. 25.

Glynllifon. Thomas Glynne to Owen Wynn. Regrets Wynn's absence from the last general muster at Carnarvon, especially as his troops were badly armed ; the greater blame to him, because he is nearer than they are to the place where arms may be bought.

**1653** 1639, Nov. 2.

Copy of a letter, in the autograph of Owen Wynn, from John Lawrence. Notifies Wynn concerning some jewellery which Wynn bought from the writer and which he conceives has been "hired out to be worn, (as is usual in this city,)" to a friend of Wynn's. It was brought to the writer to have several stones replaced which were lost in wearing. Add. MS. 467E.

**1654** [1639], Nov. 13.

Mostyn. William Wynn to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. The frieze coats they use now are not above three quarters of a yard long ; the buttons of middle size and for the breast only. If the coat be of frieze it need not be lined ; but if it be of cloth, it will be well to line it with plush. The writer's frieze coat is made thus, but as he wears it every day he cannot spare it till he comes to Gwydir. Wrote about a steward ; as for Harry ap Hugh, the writer will not send for him again. Add. MS. 467E.

**1655** [1639], Nov. 20.

Mostyn. William Wynn to his brother Maurice at Gwydir. His brother must live in a strange corner of the world if he does not know who the new sheriffs are : John Eyton of Coid y llai for Flintshire—Sir Thomas Mostyn was pricked but got off by 'my' brother's means ; for Denbighshire, Sir Thomas Powell ; for Merionethshire, Gruffith Lloyd of Rhywgoche ; for Carnarvonshire, Sir William Williams of Vaynoll, and for Anglesey, Richard Bulkeley of Barnehill, esquire. The Bishop of Lincoln is imprisoned for not answering the interrogatories. The writs for Ship-money are already come to the Sheriff of Chester ; they only require a third of the sums they had before. The Queen Mother is come to St. James's. News from the Palatinate. Sir Richard Trevor, who died lately, left Mistress Bagnall sole executrix, and [left] Dolebemaen to John Gruffith. Ambrose Thelwall leaves his place, but not to 'your' brother Jack. "So fare ye well, Mr. Gyvryws [Cyfrwys ?]." Add. MS. 467E.

**1656** 1639, Dec. 21.

Meifod. Maurice Jones to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Has been wrongfully accused by Wynn of hindering him in the matter of the gavels purchased in Llanndwywey and Llannenddwyn. The only intermeddling he had in the business was nine years ago, when his old master, William Vaughan of Corsegedol, deputed him to meet Wynn in Harlech about certain gavels, Mr. Robert Lloyd being present. The writer holds no gavels himself, being a mere stranger in these parts. Two kinds of palsies, of four years' continuance, hinder him from meeting Wynn in order to clear himself.

**1657** 1639, Dec. 27.

Malloid. Dr. John Davies to Owen Wynn of Gwydir. Although the business of the election is not pertinent to his calling, he will do his best to help Wynn's brother in the matter. All he can do is but at Mowthwy, and among the freeholders here, who are fewer than formerly. Mr. Lloid of Rhewedog, Mr. Nanney, and Mr. Anwyll are the most powerful ; the writer makes no question but that they will be for Wynn. Mr. Richard Pughe and other gentlemen have the rule of Keveiliog. As for the meering of the King's land in Bala, the writer gives Wynn leave with all his heart to use his name in the commission, if he dare adventure that a man of

Davies's years will have health to travel so far over the hills in March or February. The writer is assured that Wynn will pardon him should he be unable to travel.

**1658** [1639].

Memoranda, by Owen Wynn of Gwydir, of procedure to be followed in carrying out his instructions concerning the Forest of Snowdon: To write to Roger Davies for help in finding a post-fine in Chester, and he will be thankful; to enquire at Carnarvon and at the Augmentation Office for the Escheator's accounts for Merionethshire and Bala town; query, whether these accounts be by themselves in each place? To speak with Mr. Woodford, in London, concerning all original records and evidences in Snowdon Forest, taken by him out of several offices and remaining with him, as to how to settle them so as they may not come again to these offices but be laid aside for the ease of the country, till the country can take them off utterly. He will also desire Woodford to petition the King to pay the arrears of rent, and will be directed in the King's Silver Office how to compound for fines in Cheshire, and from Viscount Wallingford's lessee of the post-fines in England as to who compounds for the pre-fines in England, and where, and whether any mention be made of the post-fines in Cheshire in any of those offices.

**1659** [1639].

Private remembrances [in Owen Wynn's autograph] touching the supposed Forest of Snowdon. The writer gives a brief account of the prerogative of the Welsh princes, which he says is described in full in Howell Dda's Laws, "yet extant in Welsh and Latin, in divers manuscripts written *in velamo*, very fair, in an ancient hand, and now remaining in the libraries of several colleges of Cambridge and Oxford." The Extent of 12 Edward I for Anglesey is yet entire, and to be seen in the Treasury at Westminster. That of Merioneth is not extant, though much search was made for it; Robert Lloyd conceives it was conveyed to an Exchequer then kept at Harlech, when that county was limited out for a jointure for one of the Queens of England. In the Black Prince's time the Extents of Anglesey and Carnarvon were conveyed to Westminster, and that of Merioneth left at Harlech. Part of the Extent for co. Carnarvon, (being in several rolls for the several commotes,) the forefront comprising the commotes of Issaph, Crythyn, and Nantconwey, remained of late in the Exchequer at Carnarvon, and was sewn to the rest of that Extent with blue silk. It now remains in the Treasury at Westminster. In this Extent are laid down all lands that belonged to Llewelyn the Prince, as well as the Customs of the Freeholders, and after a sort it agrees with Howell Dda's Laws. There is not one word of a Forest in North Wales. The commission for drawing up this extent is yet extant in Rotulo Wallie at the Tower. Discusses the sheriffs' accounts for those times. Sometimes the sheriffs impanelled juries and put them in charge of the statute named Extenta Manerii, printed in the last edition of the *Statutes at Large*. Describes other Extents, in none of which is mention made of the Forest of Snowdon. Delves' Extent (26 Edw. III) which is now remaining at the Exchequer at Carnarvon, and enrolled with Auditor Hill in his office in Wood Street, makes no mention of the Forest of Snowdon, or of any other Forest. The commission by which Delves made his Extent is not extant. It is necessary it should be sought out and copied. The copy of Delves' Extent, written by Foxwist, has other records inserted therein, which the copy in the Exchequer at Carnarvon has not. Delves' Extents were first written in rolls, and afterwards in a book by Sir William Gruffith, Chamberlain of North Wales, *temp.* Henry VII. A list of early and later records follows, which Owen Wynn considers useful to have copied in order to prove the case.

*Appended:* An eighteenth century transcript of the above in the autograph of Paul Panton.

**1660** [1639].

Petition by the inhabitants of the counties of Carnarvon, Anglesey, and Merioneth to Sir Thomas Milward, Chief Justice of Chester, Adam Littleton, and Robert Brerewood, Justices of Chester, against a commission (with articles annexed) of enquiry concerning the Forest of Snowdon.

**1661** [1639].

Articles to be enquired into respecting the Forest of Snowdon :—the extent and boundaries thereof, and what timber, felled and standing, soil, commons, concealments, encroachments, commotes, lordships, manors, tenements, etc., there are.

**1662** [1639].

William Sill, esquire, Auditor of North Wales, to the Baron of the Exchequer at Carnarvon, or his deputy, to the prothonotaries, mayors, aldermen, bailiffs, and other officers, and to all the inhabitants of cos. Carnarvon, Anglesey, and Merioneth. Copy of a warrant [in the autograph of Owen Wynn] authorizing Owen Wynn, esquire, of Gwydir, (foreman of the jury empanelled to hear evidence before a commission, appointed July 3, 1639, to enquire concerning encroachments in the Forest of Snowdon, according to the tenure of the articles hereunto annexed,) to search the records, charters, or evidences in the Exchequer of Carnarvon, and prothonotaries' offices, and to have copies written out fair under the *teste* of the several offices and corporations where the records do now remain, because the evidence before the commission will be hindered for want of the production of the "Extent Book of North Wales" and divers other ancient records which are, (on the information of Wentworth Woodford, one of the aforesaid commissioners,) some perished, part embezzled, and others delivered out without warrant to several private persons ; the said Wentworth Woodford dwelling 200 miles distant from the several counties, a stranger to the inhabitants of those parts, and unable, for the present, to go from office to office and place to place to enquire, search, and demand the said records.

Overleaf, in the same hand : A letter from my Lord Treasurer and the Chancellor of the Exchequer to the said Owen Wynn intimates that Mr. Woodford cannot, for the present, attend this service because of his other employments in the King's service elsewhere, and that the enclosed warrant is sent to Owen Wynn as foreman of the jury in co. Carnarvon, authorizing him to search all offices and to view all charters and records within the said counties of Carnarvon, Anglesey, and Merioneth and to take out copies of all such as he shall see material under *teste* and at such a rate as His Majesty pays in any of the offices at Westminster. If any of those offices, either within the liberties or without, or any private persons who have any records or charters in their custody or keeping, refuse to let him have access to view them or refuse to have copies made under *teste*, then he is to certify their names and contempts to the Lord Treasurer. This course is taken that the said Owen Wynn may satisfy himself and the rest of his fellow jurors as to the certainty of the encroachments within the said Forest of Snowdon, that the King's officers may be put to as little charge and trouble as possible. The said Owen Wynn, moreover, to charge all those officers and private persons whom it may concern, to preserve such records for the King's service and to have them ready to be produced upon all occasions. Further, that the charges of the said Owen Wynn for this search are to be paid.

*Underneath :* "His Majesty's protection to the said Owen Wynn and his servant during the time of this his search."

See also under the year 1655 for documents of a similar nature. It is possible that some of Owen Wynn's memoranda included under the year 1639 may belong to the year 1655, or *vice versa*.

**1663** 1639/40, Mar. 4.

Jeffrey Lloyd to his cousin David Lloyd. Desiring him to give the bearer 30s. and after mid-Lent Sunday the writer will go to Merioneth for the writ and will come to David Lloyd for the rest of his money. N.L.W. MS. 3294E.

**1664** 1640, Mar. 26.

Whitehall. Privy Council to John Egerton, Earl of Bridgewater, President of Wales. Instructions for levying 200 footmen in cos. Brecknock, Denbigh, and Glamorgan; 150 in co. Cardigan; 160 in co. Carnarvon; 250 in cos. Carmarthen and Monmouth; 80 in co. Flint; 100 in cos. Merioneth and Radnor; 300 in cos. Pembroke and Hereford; 500 in co. Salop, and 600 in co. Worcester. The Deputy-Lieutenants are to meet and distribute the number of men to be raised in the several hundreds of each county. A good choice is to be made from the trained bands of men able-bodied and of meet years. Where a freeholder is neither fit nor willing to serve he must find another able man to serve in his place. The Earl of Northumberland will shortly send down commanders to the several counties to assist in the choice of these men, with inferior officers to instruct them in the use of arms. Let them likewise take order to have one drum and drummer to every 100 men. All are to be brought to the general rendez-vous in each county by the first of May, there to await the order to march towards Newcastle. The charge of 8d. per diem for each man is to be borne by the several counties during the exercising of the troops. The charge for the coating, entertainment, and exercise of the men, and for conducting them to their general rendez-vous in each county, is to be levied from the several counties and repaid, as formerly, upon accompt thereof out of the Exchequer. *Mutilated.*

**1665** 1640, May 1.

Crutched Friars. Valen. Mortoff to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Complaining that he has not received the money he lent Wynn and Mr. Price, and for which he stands bound.

**1666** 1640, May 24.

Barbican. John Egerton, Earl of Bridgewater, President of Wales, to the Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire. Enclosing a copy of the Council's Orders respecting the raising of troops.

*Enclosed:* Privy Council to Bridgewater. Instructions, dated May 23, 1640, for the raising of troops. They must be ready to march towards Newcastle on the 2nd and 3rd of July. In all other particulars they must follow the instructions of March 26 last.

**1667** [1640], June 21.

From his brother's house in the Strand. William Wynn to his brother Maurice at Gwydir. In answer to his brother's letter of the 13th of this month: if William Jones dies and desires to be buried in the Chapel, their brother, Sir Richard, would have him buried in the lower end of the Chapel. Desires him to send one of his Ystrad people to Llanvair to see how the fellow looks to the orchard and woods. His brother [Sir Richard] desires to be certified when the Vicar of Llanrwst is 'made.' Money matters with Sir Richard Wynn. Add. MS. 467E.

**1668** 1640, July 6.

Barbican. John Egerton, Earl of Bridgewater, Lord President of Wales, to the Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire. Although by letters of the 23rd of last month it was ordered that men raised in the several counties should not come to the general rendez-vous until July 1, it is now ordered that the Lord General of the King's Army shall, on notice from the Lord Lieutenant of Wales, take order to have officers speedily sent to take command and charge of them. Desires, therefore, to be informed as to the men to be raised in their county, and whether any persons refuse to pay coat and conduct money.

**1669** 1640, Aug. 26.
York. Copy of a warrant under the Signet to Lord President Bridgewater. Order for calling out the trained bands in Wales for defence against the Scottish invasion. Add. MS. 467E.

**1670** 1640, Aug. 28.
Ludlow. John Egerton, Earl of Bridgewater, Lord President of Wales. to the Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire. Enclosing a copy of the King's Letters for raising trained bands. Let them immediately, not in the dilatory way formerly used, take order to have the same carried out.

Aug. 26. York. Copy of a warrant (Sign Manual) to the Lord President of Wales requiring him to raise trained bands of horse and foot, in readiness to march towards Scotland. [All in the autograph of Owen Wynn of Gwydir.]

**1671** 1640, Oct. 2.
The Tower. John Williams, Archbishop of York, to Thomas Howard, Earl of Arundel and Surrey. A letter appealing for his release from prison. N.L.W. MS. 4820E.

**1672** 1640, Nov. 28.
Fulham. William Wynn to his brother Owen at Gwydir. Private business. My Lord President is committed to the Tower. My Lord of Lincoln is well and at Westminster College, but has not yet seen the King. There is great hope that grievances will be redressed in this Parliament.

**1673** [c. 1640].
Draft of a letter [in Sir Richard Wynn's autograph] addressed to 'My Honoured Lord.' His Honour will find by the enclosed that the writer's Lieutenant-Colonel throws up his command. If the King's service is to be carried out in co. Merioneth his Lordship must make the Deputy-Lieutenants acquainted with the mercy of the Council Table, or else his Lordship's pressing orders will be of no use. Would have him remember that the Deputy-Lieutenants are loath to have letters, sent privately to his Lordship, made public.

**1674** 1640/41, Jan. 30.
Holborn. Thomas Spicer to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Begs Wynn to send the poor maiden, Thomas Williams's sister, the £20 which is all her portion; for she has had a sweetheart these twelve months and more, and cannot be married without the money. Pity her case! Sends the King's last Speech, as well as a Remonstrance to Parliament. They are like to have company in London from their county, some to complain of the unlawful election of the knight and burgess members for Carnarvonshire, others to defend the same. The High Sheriff is here, and has given surety for appearance in the House. The burgess, brave Mr. Thomas, is said to be expelled from the House. Mr. Goodman, a priest, is condemned, and has his sentence of death, (hanging). Let cousin Thomas Ellis have a care not to seduce any to the Romish religion lest he be 'envied.' Sends commendations to him [Ellis] and honest William Thomas, Wynn's man.

**1675** 1640/41, Feb. 29.
Crutched Friars. Valentine Mortoff to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Concerning the payment of a debt. Add. MS. 467E.

**1676** 1640/41, Mar. 1, St. David's Day.
Maurice Wynn to his brother Owen at Gwydir. Particulars of a dispute with John Roberts's wife concerning lands in Eglwys Vach. Refers to Archbishop Laud's impeachment. The Scottish Commissioners' Declaration has lost them the good opinion of many. Five or six thousand men have brought in a Bill in support of episcopacy. Robin Jones has not obtained the carrying of the Seal, as was reported in Wales, though the King recommended him. Dick Wynn aimed thereat but fell short. Brother William is very much beholden to my Lord for the free gift of 'this' place. He was put in by the King during a vacancy

in the Keepership, and the present Lord Keeper uses him more as a friend than as a servant.

**1677** 1640/41, Mar. 9.

London. Maurice Wynn to his brother Owen at Gwydir. The English commissioners have pressed the Scottish in the matter of the frontier forts. Account of the arraignment of Strafford and Laud. When Laud was removed to the Tower, the people well-nigh killed him, calling out, 'Little Willy, art thou there?' Strafford was very merry the last time he was examined by the Committee, for, standing in an outer room until the Lords called him in and finding there paper, pen, and ink, he employed his time in drawing men's faces. There passed hot language between my Lord Chamberlain and the Bishop of Lincoln about some difference now in agitation between them in Parliament. The Palsgrave is arrived in England. Yesterday the writer and others appeared before the Committee in the matter of the undue election of Carnarvon, and the petition of Thomas Glyn was read. The business of the election of the burgess member took all yesterday afternoon, and nothing more was done except the examination of four witnesses for Thomas Glyn. On Thursday William Thomas is to make his defence and then, if time permits, they will elect the knight. It is thought that William Thomas will be ousted from the burgess-ship on the score that timely summons was not given to the outer towns of Conway, Pwllheli, Nevin, and Criccieth, who have voices as well as Carnarvon. My Lord of Lincoln is informed from Wales that much waste has been made on his estate there during the writer's custody of the same. Understands from a letter written by Morgan [Williams] to his brother the Dean [Griffith Williams, Dean of Bangor] that the Receiver and his agents are to blame, because they did not cut turf as in former years, but made use of the woods, and now lay the blame on the writer or his agents. Would have Morgan write the certainty of this business, for he complains that the Receiver will not let the weir-men cut any woods upon the demesne for the weirs. The writer desires his brother to write to Ned Williams of Weeg to enquire whether Morgan Williams himself commits any waste upon my Lord's lands, and whether the weir-men cut more than was needful. Also whether the Receiver has provided any turf the last two years, or cut down trees for burning. The writer would know this, so that other men's offences may not be laid upon him. So far as he remembers he gave some rods out of his brother's woods to Owen Wynn's wife to repair some of my Lord's houses in Glan Lligwie.

**1678** 1640/41, Mar. 22.

London. Maurice Wynn to his brother Owen at Gwydir. Detailed account of Strafford's trial. Particulars concerning a lease of Llanrwst tithes. The Bishop of Lincoln has attempted to make an end between baronet Williams and his brother, but has failed; hears that Thomas Madryn has almost composed it.

**1679** 1641, Mar. 25.

Ruabon. William Edwards to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Particulars of various business matters with the widow Powell and others. Add. MS. 467E.

**1680** 1641, [Mar. 29,] Good Friday.

Maurice Wynn to his brother Owen at Gwydir. Parliamentary news. Cannot assure Morgan Williams that he will undertake Penrhyn business, for he finds the Receiver ready to cross him, and to prevent the poor weir-men from carrying wood for the weirs through his closes. He tells my Lord that they commit great waste by felling great trees, which my Lord believes, and is unwilling to let them have any wood for this purpose except 'ollarrs' or, in Welsh, 'gwern.' Desires Ned Williams and John Wynn to appoint able men to inquire into the matter. Their business of

Lord Treasurer since the Bishop of London gave up the white staff; the place is executed by commissioners. The knight and burgess members for Carnarvonshire have been long since voted against in the Committee, but there is no time to make a Report against them and so they remain in the House. It is not likely that the Report will be made in haste, but when they are voted out of the House those in Wales will soon hear of it, for a new writ will issue forth for a fresh election.

**1690** 1641, July 16 and 17.

An inventory of such household goods as the under-sheriff of Carnarvon found at Marle when he delivered possession of the house and lands belonging to Maurice Wynn of Gwydir, for the use of the Bishop of Lincoln, by virtue of an Order made in the Upper House, dated June 29, 1641. In regard that Mistress Holland refused to come and receive the said goods, as was declared by her maid Jonet Roberts, they were all removed from the house and laid in the yard in the presence of those whose names are subscribed. [The inventory of household goods follows.] The said Jonet Roberts and other servants of Mistress Holland acknowledged the receipt thereof.

*Signed:* Maurice Wynn; Thomas Lloyd; Evan Gruffith; William Wynn; Morris ap Richard *alias* Trefrew; W. Ffriew; Owen Smyth, 1641; Rees David; Robert Salusbury.

**1691** 1641, Aug. 6.

Order of the Lords in Parliament to Sir Thomas Powell, bart., late High Sheriff of the County Palatine of Chester, to pay the Ship-money he has received to the justices at the next General Sessions; which money now remains in his hands, and is not as yet paid to the Treasurer of the Navy. The justices are to distribute and repay the same to those parties from whom it has been collected and received. This Order is to be general to all other sheriffs and collectors. *Signed:* Jo: Browne, Clerk of the Parliaments.

**1692** 1641, Oct. 5.

Cilcen. John Mostyn to his uncle Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Has heard from John Griffith of Cheapside that Mr. Mortaff is dead; his wife is left very rich. 239 persons died last week of the plague. All the pictures in the churches about London have been pulled down.

**1693** 1641, Oct. 18.

Knight's Grange. Lady Mary Cholmeley to her aunt Mistress Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Returns the bead, which she hopes will reach safely. Begs her aunt to send a book and to help her with some of the receipts, for she knows that she has many good ones; enquires whether she has any pretty work that she will lend the writer, with one of her stoles, wrought in satin stitch upon canvas. Add. MS. 467E.

**1694** 1641, Nov. 11.

London. John Mostyn to his father Sir Roger at Mostyn. A letter is come from the Lords in Ireland to the Lords of the Council here to the effect that the rebels have seized a whole troop of horse, wasted and spoiled wherever they went, and turned many English and Scotch Protestants out of their houses, lands, and goods. They say they will not lay down arms until their religion is settled by Act of Parliament, the government in native hands, and the natives restored to their pretended rights and lands. They are said to be 30,000 strong. The Irish tenants are risen against their English landlords. They have taken Lord Cawlfilde, Sir Edward Trevor, and others prisoner. It is resolved in the House that 10,000 foot, 2,000 horse, and 10,000 Scots shall be raised for Ireland. My Lord of Lincoln is in good health. He is to be Archbishop of York.

**1695** 1641, Nov. 12.

Conway. Griffith Williams, Dean of Ban-

gor, to [John Griffith of Llyne]. It is rumoured that the recusants of Creuddyn, (Griffith knows whom the writer means, uncle Pue of Penrhyn,) are preparing their arms and mean ill towards the town of Conway. Also that Mistress Holland of Conway daily prays for the safe and prosperous success of Irish and Popish recusants. The writer, hearing of the like at Chester, which is feared elsewhere, has thought fit to acquaint Griffith therewith.

**1696** 1641, Nov. 15.

Cefnamwlch. John Griffith of Llyne to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Refers to a letter he received at Carnarvon from Owen Wynn, who expressed himself as feeling secure concerning recusants in those parts. Has now received a letter from Griffith Williams, wherein it is intimated that the danger is greater than Wynn imagines. Encloses a copy of Griffith Williams's letter, and desires Wynn to enquire more particularly into the matter.

**1697** 1641, Nov. 15.

Cors y Gedol. John Brinkir to his cousin Owen Wynn. With regard to the purchase of certain gavels in Ardudwy. Advises Wynn to examine witnesses before a commission, and encloses a note with names of witnesses and particulars of the gavels.

**1698** 1641, Nov. 17.

Cefnamwlch. John Griffith of Llyne to Grace, wife of Owen Wynn, at Gwydir. Thanking her for her hospitality. Sends a few 'shells' as an expression of thankfulness, the only present this poor county can afford.

**1699** 1641, Dec. 14.

Cefnamwlch. John Griffith of Llyne to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. The Creuddyn business, through Wynn's absence at Mostyn, was discharged by others. No danger appeared, but the writer conceives that there would have been great apprehension and noise of danger if search had not been made, a duty well performed by those nominated by the Parliament to disarm recusants, and by those in the town of Conway that were surprised with fear.

**1700** 1641, Dec. 27.

Bala. Henry Knowsley to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Missed seeing Mr. Cadwalader Wynn who was with his son-in-law at Nantemawr. Has spoken with Humfrey ap Rees; the witnesses' names for proving Llannerch y gassegg escheat are Robert ap Robert of Llanyckill, gent., Ellis ap William Pugh of Kiltalgarth, gent., Humfrey ap Rees, and Robert ap Rees of the same. Is promised a note of the Receiver's extracts from his bailiff in Penllyn. Conferred with cousin Robert Wynn touching lands in Brynbannog, who spake with Mr. Rowland Vaughan. Afterwards Mr. Vaughan questioned the writer at Bala as to the lands. Has written to Tuder Owen and to Mr. Maurice Wy[nn ?]. The old man died on Christmas Eve and his men are gone for mourning against the burial, which will be a fortnight hence. This hard weather stays the writer from travelling. Mr. Edward Vaughan of Llwydiarth has been amongst his tenants to get them to attorn tenants to him. Add. MS. 467E.

**1701** 1641, Dec. 29.

Bodwrda. John Bodwrda to Owen and Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Mentions the great wrecks that have lately occurred upon this coast. A Dutch ship of 200 or 300 tons was cast away at Nigell [Porth Neigwl]. It was one of 29 carrying soldiers for Portugal. There were only eight men, whereof two were saved, who may, when they reach home, tell wonders of this country. On Friday a Dutch convoy came aground at Porth y llonge; the crew and munition were saved. Has had a few oranges by chance, which he sends herewith. A Bristol ship has come aground by Dinas Dinlley. Hears that a London ship, with Spanish wool, was

cast ashore in Merionethshire, but all were saved.

**1702** 1641.

Note [in Sir Richard Wynn's handwriting] that there was borrowed Jan. 1, 1637/38, (according to the English style,) of merchants of London, for redeeming the Queen-Mother's jewels that lay at pawn in Paris, as much as would pay 140,000 livres there, which is '14,000 English.' The sum paid in hand to the merchants that gave the bills of exchange was £10,800, and the interest thereof, at eight per cent. for four years, amounts to £3,456 which, added to the principal, makes the whole sum, on the first of January next, 1641/42, to be £14,256.

**1703** 1641.

Fragment of a letter in the autograph of Maurice Wynn to his brother Owen. Allusions to Strafford, Parliamentary matters, and the sickness. Add. MS. 467E.

**1704** [1641 ?]

Katherine Wynn to her husband Henry Wynn at Mostyn. Has sent all the things he wrote for. Would know his mind touching the mourning 'blacks.'[1] Her brother Owen has provided for his wife, and the writer's mother-in-law has done the like for cousin Mary Bodvel. Will not send to Chester for things until her husband comes home, since he has to pay for it. Service to my lady, his sister.

[1] Possibly on the death of Sir Roger Mostyn's eldest son, who died in 1641.

**1705** [1626-41].

Grievances in the Bishop of Lincoln's causes, in the Star Chamber, High Commission Courts of the Exchequer, Courts of Common Law, Council Table, Commissions of References, which reflect in danger upon all other the subjects of England, as also in the Court of Arches and High Court of Parliament. *Incomplete.* Add. MS. 467E.

**1706** 1641/42, Feb. 10.

Owen Wynn to William Thomas at Mr. Long's office in Lincoln's Inn. Legal matters. Sends his Bill in Chancery against John Roberts and wife, of whom he bought land in Denbighshire.

**1707** 1642, April 2.

London. Col. John Jones to Owen Wynn, esquire. Regrets that he cannot act in the matter of the gavels without permission from the owners. Advises Wynn to obtain possession by law on the evidence of some records.

**1708** 1642, April 12.

Copy of the will of Sir Richard Wynn of Gwydir, kt. and bart. After revoking a former deed of conveyance of lands in cos. Carnarvon, Denbigh, Merioneth, and Anglesey, testator willed his trustees to execute a Deed of Entail of the friths of Doluthelan in the commote of Nantconway, co. Carnarvon, and of all lands in the township of Doluthelan, in the parish of Llusvaine, and in the township of Gwidder; that is to say, to the use of the heirs male of his body, with remainder to his brother Owen Wynn, Richard Wynn, son of the said Owen, and to the first son of the said Richard and of the heirs male of his body. To Justinian Pouey, esquire, Robert Ansham, esquire, and William Smith, gentleman, the almshouse at Brainford end in the parish of Thistelworth, co. Middx., upon trust to permit the churchwardens and overseers of the poor to put in such poor men of the parish as they shall think fit. Testator, furthermore, bequeathed as follows:—To Dame Ann Wynn, my wife, all my household stuff in my house at Brainford, with £500, all her wearing jewels and plate which she had at her marriage, as well as a thousand ounces of white plate, all my linen at my house at Thistelworth and at my house in the Strand near Charing Cross, and all my pewter and brass in both houses, and coaches and coach-horses; with a proviso annulling all former bequests should she

hereafter claim a moiety of the testator's goods and chattels upon the Custom of North Wales. To my brother Owen, and after his decease to his son Richard, the use of all my plate, hangings, and household stuff at Gwydir. Bequests to my brothers William and Henry, my nephews Jo. Bodvell and Jo. Mostyn; my nephew Richard, son of my brother Owen, and my nephew Richard, son of my brother William; to John Chappell, Robt. Dolben, and E[d]ward Powell my servants. To the poor of St. Martin's and Thistelworth, £10 apiece; to the poor of Llanrust, Treverue, and Llanruchwin, £5 apiece. To my brother Maurice, my house in the Strand of which I have a lease from the Dean and Chapter of Westminster for 40 years. To the said Maurice, all my jewels and plate not bequeathed, and all my bills, bonds, and debts, the said Maurice to be my executor; and to the said Maurice Wynn, my executor, the lease of the parsonage of Llandidno, which I hold from the Archdeacon of Merioneth, and also my lease of the parsonage of Llanvair Diffryn Cloyd, co. Denbigh; and all my lands, tenements, moor and fen lands in Crowland, Pincher, Moulton, and Spalding, in co. Lincoln, which I hold by lease of 60 years from Her Majesty; and I bequeath to the said Maurice the reversion of my house at Thistelworth, and of the manor and lands which belonged to the chapel of All-angels, in the parishes of Thistelworth and Brainford, co. Middlesex, after the death of Dame Ann my wife. The said Maurice having paid off certain debts out of the lands in Llechweth Issa left to him for that purpose by Sir John Wynn of Gwydir, I devise and bequeath the said lands unto the said Maurice Wynn and his heirs for ever; and I do further desire my said executor, who hath ever been forward to advance the house out of which he is descended, and this to be only by way of request and not injunction, that after his decease he would be pleased to cause to be regranted and reconveyed all the land, tenements, and leases to the heirs male of the house of Gwydir. Witnesses: Henry Wynn; John Chappell; Robert Doulben; John Younge; Roger Mostyn; William Briscoe; Edward Powell.

Endorsed in the autograph of Maurice Wynn: "The copy of Sir R. Wynn's will, but not his last will and testament."[1]

[1] Sir Richard Wynn died in 1649.

**1709** 1642, May 24.

Lincoln's Inn. Thomas Michaell to Edward Williams at Wîg. Is constrained to send to York to get an attachment sealed, because my Lord Keeper is gone to the King there. The attendance of the judges on the Parliament has prevented the hearing of his cause. Fears there will be civil war.

**1710** 1642, June 3.

Dol y moch. John Jones to Owen Wynn. With regard to certain money matters between the Receiver and Owen Wynn. There is a meeting at Carnarvon on Tuesday next about the great mise or subsidy of £400,000.

**1711** 1642, Aug. 6.

Lleweny. Col. Thomas Salusbury to Thomas Bulkeley at Baron Hill. At a meeting of the gentry of cos. Denbigh and Flint, held at Wrexham, it was agreed to levy the sum of £1,500 to raise a regiment of foot in the King's defence, of which regiment the writer was elected colonel. It is hoped to have the greater part levied by the end of the week. Many of their companies of men are nearly full. Desires Bulkeley to spare half a score of lusty fellows from his county, as it falls to the writer's share to raise 350 for himself and his sergeant-major, who is a stranger, the writer's company numbering 200, and the sergeant-major's 150. If Bulkeley will help in the matter, he will be remembered by the King. Let him also keep an eye on Carnarvonshire, for it is said that they bear a malignant aspect towards them,

and the Puritans brag of a great party, as if they had some design for the Parliament. Desires to be in intelligence with him whilst he remains in that county, which will only be till he has raised men and moneys, which he hopes to do by the end of the week. Lord Mohun last week slew 300 that opposed him in the Commission of Array. The 'Swallow,' the 'Rainbow,' and two other ships have forsaken the Earl of Warwick and come over to the King, with 12,000 foot and 5,000 horse, and 80 great field-pieces mostly of brass.

**1712** 1642, Aug. 12.

York. Copy of Commission of Array issued to Thomas Chedle, High Sheriff of co. Carnarvon, William Williams, Thomas Bulkeley, Gruffith Jones, John Gruffith, John Owen, and the other Commissioners of Array for the co. of Carnarvon, with the instructions issued to the said Commissioners.

**1713** 1642, Aug. 16.

Gatehouse. Thomas Ellis to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Desiring him to send to his tenant John ap Rytherch for a rent due on Cumallt y miniog lya [?].

Underneath is a receipt by Owen Wynn for the sum of £3 15s. received from the said John ap Rytherch. Add. MS. 467E.

**1714** 1642, Sept. 25.

Grenfild [Flintshire ?]. Anne Petre to her cousin Owen Wynn. Thanking him for accomplishing the desire of herself and husband. Would have him understand that of all the places named they like Mr. Roger Holland's best, and will be directed by Wynn as to what terms to deal for it. Desires that he will either deal for it as if for himself, or send word how they may best compass it. Mr. Petre will not stand upon any reasonable conditions. They have some special friends who desire to sojourn with them, and therefore like this house best, for it has most room.

**1715** 1642, Oct. 8.

Hafod. Roger Holland to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Excusing himself for not visiting Wynn on account of illness. Will not dispose of the house before Wynn refuses it.

Endorsed, in Owen Wynn's handwriting: "To Mr. Wm. Roberts at the office in St. Asaph, touching the administration of John David ap William's goods." Add. MS. 467E.

**1716** 1642, Oct. 26.

Anne Petre to her cousin Owen Wynn. Has been overtroublesome, but necessity forces her thereunto, being in danger of late, both by day and night, by report of young Hotham's coming to Chester, and if he does, he will not be long in marching into their naked country. For he aims altogether at Flintshire and Denbighshire, in regard that the gentry of both these counties have stood firmly for the King at the Commission of Array, and he vaunts that he will avenge the same. It is therefore requisite for them to take refuge, and they desire him to complete the intended bargain that they may send some carriages over upon the return of this bearer. If, however, the intended place cannot be had, their earnest desire is that they may be under his wing, and seek a shelter within his lands during these miserable and troublesome times. Whatever he does in assisting them has their approval. Let him not delay therein, for it is good to prevent the worst; the best will help itself.

**1717** 1642, Oct. 28.

Anne Petre to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Both she and Mr. Petre express their obligations to him for the great care and pains he has all this while taken in assisting them and their family. As for the bargain respecting the outlands, seeing that they cannot [do] otherwise, they will accept of it by Monday night next. They entreat that the reparations of the house, outhouses, barns, and stables may be put upon cousin Holland. Where the

King is they cannot certainly tell, but he is on the way to London.

**1718** 1642, Nov. 7.

———— to [Owen Wynn ?]. The price of cattle is now fallen by half in the fairs of late from what they were sold at two years since. There is little corn, and oats are at an under-rate; if it continue it will touch both farmer and landlord. Notwithstanding, the writer would take the tenement Brynnye Melynyon for three years at £30 10s. yearly rent, as laid down in the enclosed rent-roll. The timber for repairing the mansion house and appurtenances is to be brought there by land and water, which is said to be more chargeable and troublesome and hard to obtain in these parts. Would have some of the tenants show him where to get wood for fencing the hedges.

**1719** 1642/43, Jan. 6.

Penrhyn. John Williams, Archbishop of York, to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. The trunk at Denbigh, filled with books, is so heavy that he knows not how to remove it without Wynn's help in hiring a strong horse to convey it to the Archbishop's nephew at Conway. For the other matter, the Archbishop must stay till he hears from Wynn, howbeit they have long bought hay there, by the wisp, and at intolerable rates. This delay happens not ill, for he is engaged in so many visits and feasts at Tom Bulkeley's and Sir William Williams's that it will be 9, 10, or 12 days, at the least, before he can leave these parts. Three horses are all the writer can turn loose, and thereupon the number will be 17 or 18. He must rely upon Wynn for what he does not keep at Conway. A bare and poor truce is made in Cheshire at a time when the militia men were beaten by the brave forces the King sent thither. The Earl of Newcastle, for want of frost to drag up his cannon, has not yet attempted Cawood or Selby, but is absolute master of the field in all York and Nottinghamshire. One that came hither yesterday from the army at Oxford says the King is mighty strong, and the army provisioned at easy rates, so that he bought a penny loaf which would serve him two days, and was full of scorn for the Roundheads. It is too true that the Parliamentary forces took Lord Grandison and 300 horse upon quarter promised but afterwards denied them. Brown, not able to rule the soldiers to grant them leave to depart with bag and baggage, (pistols excepted,) connived at the escape of my Lord and the chief officers. These have assured the King that he is betrayed from hour to hour in everything he projects, and they lay some aspersion on the King's pensioners. On the other side, the Parliament forces, entering Chichester at a breach, were cruelly slaughtered by the sheriff and others who had put cannon within to receive them, so that there is reason, on all sides, to pray for peace.

**1720** 1642/43, Feb. 22.

Carnarvon. Thomas Madryn, Sheriff of Carnarvonshire, to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Has shown Wynn's letter to the rest of the Commissioners of Array, in which he shows his willingness to advance the King's service, for which they thank him. They do not intend to trouble him with the receipt of any money, for they have already appointed treasurers in two parts of the county and Mr. Receiver is appointed for their part. They are so busy providing the men and so straitened for money, that they desire him to send such monies as he has received to Conway, to be paid to Mr. Receiver for furnishing the men.

**1721** 1643, May.

A note, by Mistress Grace Wynn of Gwydir, of linen lent to Archbishop Williams while at Conway. Cardiff MS. 4.58, (Phillipps MS. 16064,) p. 9.

**1722** 1643, Aug. 24.

Owen Wynn to Mistress Ales Roberts at Covent Garden in London. Her hus-

band is at Wrexham, and the writer has furnished him with all necessaries for his employment. Would end all differences between Mr. Spence and her husband. Suggests that she go and speak to Mr. Spence, who is a prisoner in the King's Bench. Add. MS. 467E.

**1722A** [1643], June 13.

Oliver Cromwell to the Commissioners for the Association. "Gentlemen, because I vnderstood S^r^ John Palgraue was resolued to come to you, and knowinge Hee is very much mistaken in my Lord Generalls meaninge concerninge the comeinge of his Regiment, to the Armie, and findinge too too many delayes therein, excuses somtimes putt vpon the Leif^tnt^ Collonell, somtimes vpon the Captaines, somtimes vpon want of monie, vpon Leif^tnt^ Hotham and my selfe, vpon misvnderstanding his Excellency, by all w^ch^ the seruice is neglected and delayed, and the kingdom indangered. least you vpon his comeinge should bee ledd allsoe into mistakes vpon pretences, I make this short addresse to you, desiringe you to beleiue mee itt exceedingly imports the kingdom, the Association, and you all that Hee hasten to vs. lett noe words whatsoeuer leade your resol[u]tions any other way. I maintaine and affirme to you, as I would deale faythfully with you, and loue the Association, two or three-hundred men in those parts are enowe. Holland is fronteer to itt, Horsea bridge ouer the riuer out of Huntington sheire beinge made a draw bridge makes the aduance theither altogether fearelesse. If the enimies horse aduance to Stamford what can they doe. nothinge att all as to that place, if wee bee stronge in the feild, you are very well secured, and bee assured if the enimie aduance towards you, wee shall followe him in the heeles, for s^r^ miles Hobart and my selfe doubt not, wee shall not be soe vnfaythfull to you, to giue the enimie leaue to march into the Association, and tarrie behinde. my Lord Generalls expresse command is, that wee all aduance if Hee drawe towards the south with his Armie. His care is for you, soe wee trust shall our fayth-fullnesse. lett noe words therfore from S^r^ John Palgraue preuaile but command him to march vp w^th^ all the volunteers, both the two cumpanies w^ch^ you send, and all the rest of the volunteers. if Hee cannott bee spared lett S^r^ Edward Ashlye bringe them. lett him not keepe a volunteer att wisbeach I beseech you doe not. Hee hath a minde to this cumpanie and the other cumpanie, to please himselfe in composinge his Regiment. this is not a time to picke and choose for pleasure, seruice must bee donn, command you, and bee obeyed. the Queene is marchinge with 1200 horse, and 3000 foote. wee are much vnder that number. wee trust to indeuor our dutyes w^th^ theise wee haue, but it will not bee good to loose the vse of any force god giues vs, by negligence. The Lord giue you, and vs zeale,

I take leaue and rest
Your faythfull seruant,
Oliuer Cromwell.

[P.S.] I besseech you informe your selues fully of the numbers of your men. att wisbech, and send what you thinke may well bee spared. you need few when wee are in the feild, whereof doubt not when his comes vp to vs."

Original is in the possession of Mrs. Alan Gough, Gelliwig, Pwllheli. There is a photostat facsimile in the National Library. Printed in *The Athenaeum*, Feb. 4, 1905.

**1723** 1643, Aug. 25.

Denbigh. Robert Dolben to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Has been commanded to wait on the Commissioners of Array at Ruthin concerning the work he has in hand. They desire him to undertake the work at his own charges, and have bound themselves to suffer him to dig all their houses for the making of salt-petre, to allow none other to do so without appointment whilst he makes gun-powder in North Wales, and to protect him and his to their utmost power. He is to leave the floors as he found them, and to offer the powder as cheap as he can afford. Can send the recipe for making salt-petre because his furnace is not yet

up. He will make haste to dispatch it, for he has 20 tons of liquor ready to boil and three of the best Chester workmen to help him, with whose practice he means first to compare his recipe, and then to send it to Wynn without fail. Sends *The mystery of nature and art*, and begs him, if he likes it, to make use of it, for he is persuaded that Wynn will like something in it. Thanks him for the recipe, which he hopes to put into practice. Many Parliament ships are in Chester water intending to land at Flint, but Capt. Bartlet is come thither with ordnance and forces from Chester to prevent them. They say that many of their men were killed at Gloucester.

*Overleaf :* Questions, in the autograph of Owen Wynn, respecting the making of salt-petre.

**1724** [1643].

Copy of a petition by the inhabitants of North Wales to Charles I, for safe conduct to the clothiers and drovers to allow them to pass safely through his Majesty's armies with their cattle and cottons.

*Signed :* Thomas Madrin, Sheriff of Carnarvonshire ; Rowland Vaughan, Sheriff of Merionethshire ; William Williams ; Ri. Bulkeley ; Humffrey Johns ; William Hookes ; Owen Wynne ; Ri. Lloyd ; Henry Williams ; Mauris Wynne ; Owen Salusbury ; Edmund Meirick ; Robert Price ; Howell Lloyd ; Ric. Anwyll ; John Pugh ; William ap John ap Evan. Add. MS. 467E.

For a similar petition see Skeel, *The Welsh woollen industry in the 16th and 17th centuries*, in *Arch. Camb.*, December, 1922, pp. 249-50.

**1725** 1643/44, Jan. 6.

Attested copy [signed by Robert Jones, sheriff, Maurice Wynne, Will. Hookes, and Gruffith Williams] of an Order, under the Sign Manual, for levying 250 men for the King's forces, to be brought to Wrexham by the last day of February.

**1726** 1643/44, Jan. 21.

New College, Oxford. Edmund Williams to his sister, Grace Wynn, at Gwydir. Is still in the same condition and unable to repay her many and large gifts. My Lord of York is well, and is here in Oxford ; has been with his Grace, who used him very kindly and promised to do well for him. Forbears to write other news as the bearer is able to acquaint her with the state of affairs in Oxford. Has heard from his mother, who is in good health. Add. MS. 467E.

**1727** 1643/44, Jan. 26.

Gwydir. Copy of a letter [from Owen Wynn] to Mrs. Avis Baylie. Is sorry that the distractions of these times have forced her to visit these remote parts where they are as subject to danger as elsewhere, although, for a while, 'pretracted.' Refers to her husband's letter demanding payment of a debt which the writer utterly repudiates. Was employed about some business for his Grace of York when the fellow brought the letter. The writer, who has known her for 20 years, has never borrowed sixpence in all that time. Has looked amongst a world of papers to try to find something which would throw light on the matter, but has found nothing there but business touching these parts.

**1728** 1643/44, Mar. 10.

Shrewsbury. Prince Rupert to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Instructions to hand over to the Prince's chaplain the sum of £50, with interest, lent to Wynn under bond, some six years since, by Dr. Bayly's wife, and now offered by the Doctor to the Prince for the King's service. *Signed :* Rupert.

**1729** 1643/44, Mar. 13.

Owen Wynn to Mistress Avis [Baylie]. Refers to her husband's letter of a little before Christmas demanding payment of a debt for £50. Has been looking through such papers and notes of remembrances as are in the country, most of his papers of importance being in London, and can find nothing. Appeals to her as a widow

and religious gentlewoman to let him know how this pretended debt arose, for he would not wrong his ancient acquaintance and a stranger, forced at this time into this poor and remote part of the kingdom. If not, he must be forced to have recourse to the law to right himself. Add. MS. 467E.

**1730** [1643/44].

Statement of the fees due from Sir Thomas Bulkeley of Baron Hill to Sir Henry St. George, Norroy King of Arms, and other officials, both of the Heralds' College and of the Court, for his creation to the title of Viscount Bulkeley of Cashel in Ireland.

**1731** 1644, April 8.

William Erskin to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. The Prince, for the second time, demands payment of a sum of £50, with interest, (see No. 1728) lent by Mrs. Bayly to Owen Wynn; which sum of £50 her husband has pledged to the King's service. In the event of Wynn's refusal to pay the debt, the messenger has a warrant to bring his body to Shrewsbury, to be examined at a Court of War. He is, moreover, on no account to absent himself from home, on pain of contempt of the Prince's authority; for all the lawyers about the Prince say that 'the debt is as clear as the sun.' He is to pay all charges, the messenger's fees being a noble a day. *Signed:* Will. Erskin.

**1732** 1644, April 13.

Gwydir. Will. Erskin to Maurice Wynn. Dr. Bayly claims a debt due from Owen Wynn to his wife, who was then a widow. Dr. Bayly, out of his forwardness to advance his Majesty's service, has bestowed this and other debts upon his Royal Highness Prince Rupert, who has written to Owen Wynn for these moneys; which he has not instantly obeyed. This is considered as a slight to his Highness, and the messenger was sent to bring his body to Shrewsbury to answer at a Court of War. Now, because the gentleman his brother solemnly protests his inability to pay the debt through want of money, he has assigned two annuities to the Prince out of his eldest brother's estate, which annuities the writer is informed are managed for him by Maurice Wynn and are due to him for the year 1643. The writer has no desire to charge Owen Wynn with being a delinquent and so publish to the world more than was needful in this business. This tender care of his reputation the writer has out of respect to Wynn's family. Therefore, though the delay be longer than he can well answer, the writer has accepted the assignment of the annuity for the Prince's use. The Prince's army is now drawing to the field and his present occasions for money admit of no delay. The writer must therefore earnestly entreat Wynn to provide the said annuities with all speed, and to send the same, by Monday night, to Llanynys; and the writer will heartily thank him and signify to the Prince how forward he has been in his service. But, if this cannot be, the writer must not fail, by Good Friday night at farthest, to send the money to Shrewsbury. Has left a note with Owen Wynn as to where he lodges. "Sir, there is no delay to be used in this business, neither will excuses find any place. Money must be had and that at the time appointed, else ye will force his Highness to send for you and him both together, and that with a great deal of noise and rumour of the country, where ye must answer it before a Court of War, and then force his Highness to send such parties for levying the sum, as will hardly make any difference betwixt what is yours and what is your brother's. And let me tell you, Sir, it will be conceived by such delays that ye wish too well to the King's enemies, and that ye are not so well affected to the cause in hand as your allegiance binds you to be; and this will cause the late Protestation, which is very strict, to be tendered to you, which if you shall refuse, all your friends must give you for

a lost man in your fortunes." Add. MS. 467E.

**1733** [1644], April 22.

Shrewsbury. Copy of a letter from Prince Rupert. "Whereas I am informed by the Right Reverend Fathers in God, the Lords Bishops of St. Asaph and Bangor, with others of the clergy in those dioceses, that tithes, compositions for tithes, and other ecclesiastical dues are of late either absolutely denied or for the present detained, so that the clergy are disabled not only to do His Majesty that service which is required of them, but also to maintain themselves and families, as also that those who are elected churchwardens and sidesmen refuse to serve in these places because the parishioners refuse to pay their taxations and assessments for the providing of bread and wine for the celebration of the Blessed Sacrament, and for the reparation of churches and fences of churchyards ; by reason whereof they are profaned and defiled, to the dishonour of Almighty God and the grief of every good Christian. These are therefore 'straightie' to charge and command all manner of persons whom these presents may concern that they do forthwith make undelayable payment of all tithes, compositions for tithes, and ecclesiastical duties whatsoever, to the bishop, parsons, vicars, curates, and to all other persons to whom they now are, heretofore were, or hereafter shall be due. And also that they who are or shall be hereafter elected churchwardens or sidesmen do undergo their several offices and perform their duties therein. And that all persons pay their taxations and assessments unto the aforesaid uses, whereof if any person shall fail and information thereof be given to my Advocate General, that then upon notice given unto him by the minister of any church or chapel where the said person dwells, by warrant under the hands of the commissioners here, such persons are to appear here before them or a Council of War in the town of Shrewsbury to answer such their default; and that no man may pretend ignorance hereof, I command the contents hereof to be published in all churches and chapels of both the afore-named dioceses. Rupert P."

*Postscript :* "This is a true copy of His Highness' letter, the original whereof remaineth in the office at St. Asaph and the vicar ought to publish the same as is hereby required." *Signed :* John Asaphen.

**1734** [1644], April 22.

A duplicate of No. 1733, signed "Jhon Asaphen." Add. MS. 467E.

**1735** 1644, April 24.

Llanynys. Will. Erskin to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. His Highness [Prince Rupert] is very sensible of the affront shown by Wynn in not keeping touch with either the Prince or the writer, and has therefore given peremptory command to his messengers to bring either the £60 or else the persons of Wynn and his brother to Shrewsbury. Although Wynn sent neither money nor messenger, as promised, hopes he will remedy the oversight and send, by Saturday the 28th instant, to the writer at Mr. Sparks' house at Llanynys.

**1736** 1644, April 29.

Llanynys. Will. Erskin to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Has received his letter desiring a longer time for paying the £60. Gives him till May 7. Let him not fail to pay it on that day, for the writer and Mr. Sparks have bound themselves for the money. It is true that Wynn's brother was at Llanynys and told the writer a long and intricate story. His Highness cannot admit of such delay. The best counsel he can give is this : let him be punctual in performing that which, under his hand, he promised the Prince. For his annuity, let him invest the Prince with his right to the last year's payment ; this will be considered as a strong testimony of his affection to the King.

**1737** 1644, July 15.

Maes y groes. Richard Jeffreys to ——. Three prelates were present at the funeral of Katherine verch William Lewes of Llandegai : His Grace of York, the Bishop of Ossory, who preached, and the Bishop of Bangor.

**1738** 1644, July 27.

Chester. Prince Rupert to Robert Jones, Sheriff of Carnarvonshire. Instructions to the sheriffs of North Wales to confer with the Prince at Chester, on Wednesday the last day of the month, touching the safety of N. Wales, both as to the number of armed men and the taxes assessed and not levied, or levied and not accounted for. Also as to what proceedings have been taken with regard to commissions for loans upon Privy Seals, approved by Parliament at Oxford, to be used in the King's service in these parts. The knight of the shire, Mr. Bodvell, is to attend with commissions and letters. Subscribed, with date and hour of receipt, by Robert Jones, sheriff ; Will. Hookes ; Gruff. Williams ; Owen and Maurice Wynn.

**1739** 1644, Aug. 3.

Eglwysvach. John Roberts to Henry Wynn in London. Having heard of the death of his loving uncle, William Roberts, yeoman of the King's Guard, begs Wynn to advise John ap Prudderough in the matter, whom Roberts has made his agent. Has been left co-executor, with his aunt, of his uncle's last will and testament, and would have Prudderough stir in the business for him, or the widow will deprive him of his right in the estate in and about London. Add. MS. 467E.

**1740** 1644, Aug. 24.

Conway. John Williams, Archbishop of York, to the Commissioners of Array for co. Carnarvon. Part of a regiment has been removed to Carnarvon and Conway without any assignment from the Prince or the Governor. The inhabitants of these towns refuse to receive them until they have received directions from the Commissioners of Array and Peace for their maintenance ; they have quartered one moiety near the town, nor does anyone, save the Prince, who has gone a long journey, and the Governor, who is at Chester, understand why they came to be billetted in this county. Let the Commissioners meet at Bangor on Saturday next to resolve how this regiment may be disposed of.

**1741** 1644, Sept. 19.

Chester. —— to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. These sad times have divided friends. Begs him to pay certain moneys to Lady Trevor and she will get Sir George Probert, who married one of her grandchildren, to call on Wynn. The Receiver sent a warrant for rent due at Lady-day, but the writer sent answer that not a penny had been received here for fines. Add. MS. 467E.

**1742** 1644, Nov. 6.

Horsley. Thomas Powell to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Inquiring after the health of that 'unlucky man' at Gwydir. The news in these parts grows daily worse. Liverpool is taken by the enemy, betrayed, it is said, by the garrison. If this is true, Flintshire will be their next attempt, and, consequently, Chester. The King has given Waller a shrewd blow. It is doubtful whether Newcastle will be taken by the Scots.

**1743** 1644, Nov. 28.

Edward Williams to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Has made notes upon the copies of the Orders which Wynn sent him wherein Wynn may supply the blanks for any day next week. Intends to be at Llanrwst on Saturday. Add. MS. 467E.

**1744** 1644, Dec. 12.

The freeholders and inhabitants of the lordship of Dyffryn Clwyd, co. Denbigh, to John, 1st Baron Byron. Certain grievances of the freeholders and inhabi-

tants of the lordship of Dyffryn Clwyd and elsewhere in co. Denbigh. They desire (1) that a list may be made of the men and horse in Col. Trevor's regiment, and that they may be generally and proportionably divided throughout the lordship, (2) that no warrants may be in force but such as be with his consent and subscription, (3) that no man be condemned until his offence be debated before the Commissioners [of Array], (4) that whereas divers persons have been robbed on the road to Ruthin market, so that the market is like to decay, and the garrison there to want provision, it is therefore desired that a strong watch be made, so that whether the offender be a soldier or some other, his speedy execution and punishment may be a terror to the rest, (5) that they may be relieved from the quartering of troops and mises other than the monthly contribution agreed upon, (6) that constables and other officers may give a strict account of the monies levied from the country, (7) that the country may be arrayed to defend them from the enemy's incursions, (8) that they may not be thought backward in loyalty to the King, for whom they are willing to adventure lives and fortunes.

*Subscribed :* John Lloyd ; John Pryce ; Thomas Lloyd ; John Turbridge ; Edward Lloyd ; Maurice Wynn ; Henry Howell ; Edward Price ; Wm. Lloyd ; Ed. Wynne ; John Wynne ; Tho. Jones ; John Price ; John Wynne ; Henry Parry ; Tho. Ffoulkes ; Edd. Maurice ; David Lloyd.

*Underneath :* Note subscribed by John Byron, from Plasyward, admitting the reasonableness of these demands, and ordering Col. Trevor to furnish a list of officers and men and to provide convenient quartering for the same.

**1745** 1644/45, Jan. 15.

Owen Wynn to [Archbishop Williams]. " Upon consideration had of the want of firing at Conway for your own provision, I sent the week before Christmas unto a friend of mine dwelling near Ellesmere to procure me a fellow that was master of his trade, that was a collier, (a good charcoal man,) and my intent was that this fellow might serve your turn at Conway for charcoal if your Grace thought it fit. For the materials : there is the Lord Buckley's woods at Bennarthe near the town, and one other Buckley of Anglesey that hath part of those woods ; these may be dealt withal to let your Grace have the toppings of those trees for charcoal, for a little ; . . . also you have timber of your own, on the township of Ariannus, that I hear is fit for no other purpose than this ; also the remains of those trees that were bought of Robert Davyes for the two ferry boats of late, are yet unspent at Cayrhwne wood . . . Parson Robinson told me of forty trees bought of late of Robert Davyes of Cayrhwne by Sir Thomas Cheadle . . . If your Grace intends to stay in these parts any time fire must be had . . . . else there will be little coal had elsewhere and without fire you cannot be in town. The charcoal men are come hither to me this morning . . . I send your Grace the letter that came with them unto me from Mr. Ellis, that sent them hither at my entreaty. Here is a strong rumour brought from Conway to this next town, of a garrison to be kept here. It much displeaseth the gentlemen and inhabitants thereabouts of Denbighshire side and cannot be very pleasing to those of this side ; being, it seems, set on of purpose to drive away me and mine out of these parts ; whosoever set it on will have little thanks for his labour in the end ; and, not considering the inconveniences that may happen thereupon, I am sure it will destroy both this our market and that of Denbigh, as it doth them of Ruthin already (and the garrison cannot long be maintained there) and haply invite the adverse party to come in, amongst a number of discontented people, before they be expected ; at whose hands they can be no worse used than the Maylor people be at this time. I hope it is no more than a rumour, and if any such intention be afoot, it may be prevented in time by your Grace, if you

please to appear in it betimes." Cardiff MS. 4.58, (Phillipps MS. 16064,) pp. 5-6.

**1746** [1644/45. Jan.].

John Williams, Archbishop of York, to [Owen Wynn]. "I thank you for your care of me, and truly I should fall upon that wood I have there, but that I do fear and my mind bodes me of so much trouble to these parts (if not to mine own person) that I dare make no more provision but from hand to mouth, as not knowing how soon I must remove from hence, or be driven. And for the present (I thank you heartily for it) I shall make shift until our Lady-day, I hope; and, further, I use no fire but in my kitchen. And I am so discouraged, that I do already lend your sister, and will use myself, the coals in the castle, if I need them. My reasons you may keep to yourself, but they are these.

I think, as you do, we shall have no peace, nor yet be suffered to live, until the rebels destroy us. Sir John Owen, (who brings down the news of a garrison at Llanrhust, and I think it is so intended, and that Colonel Thelwall is to be there . . . ) looks big upon me and this place, is very silent in his designs and lets nothing fall to me or the Commissioners of Array, (unless it be in the school,) and is come down with high and strange powers and commissions from the King or Prince Rupert, (to whom they have much aspersed me as an enemy to the souldiery and a stiff defender of my nation and kindred,) for martial discipline, even to life and death; to force contributions, to be Governor of Conway and Carnarvon; to call by special warrants horse and foot from the Lord Byron's command, to attend him in these parts or wheresoever he shall lead them, and to do what he and Thelwall shall hold fitting. From the Lord Byron's chafing at this new power given to Owen, without his privity or mine, I come to hear all which Owen concealeth from me hitherto, and that Captain Lloyd, of Trevor's regiment, is already served [by Sir John] Owen with this warrant. And I protest unto . . . . I am afraid that he means (by the softness of Mr. Hookes so allied to him) to surprise this town and castle suddenly, and to fill all this country with horse and foot of strangers. It may be I am mistaken, but I tell you I much fear it, or else I had been with you this day, as I intended, but that this great commander is expected to be here tomorrow, and I would not be out of the way. For Ellis, he is but a weak piece, a potter and not daring enough to oppose such a torrent. Howbeit, he hath also a commission from His Highness. But I find him a poor soul, not to be relied upon.

And in this condition you may see what little good I can do you, or myself, without whose privity (but that I named him to be sheriff out of an opinion of his honesty) all this is done.

And for their intention of making a peace with the King; it is so far from good meaning that the one man out of tenderness of conscience had not revealed it; a plot was acted and concluded between all the commanders and officers of the Castle of Dublin, and the Castle and Town of Tredagh (the garrisons being then at Oxford) to deliver both places in one day into the hands of the Lord Inchiquin for the use of the Parliament. The parties are condemned, and as this gentleman, who passeth now through this town, is of opinion, by this time executed. He tells us worse news. That the Irish Commissioners, who past this way, are not heard of at Dublin (for my Lord Lieutenant hath sent a man-of-war now to fetch them) but are suspected to be cast away in that bark they took at Carnarvon, or to be taken by the Parliamentary ships, concealed under hatches, to let the King still to go on with his treaty at London, and not think of any new means of recruiting from Ireland, he relying therein upon these men wholly. My hope is this: that they have put into some remote creek in Ireland, and cannot, as yet, get into Dublin. Or else it is a sore blow to His Majesty his service and

party. The law being thus, I may say more unto you by word of mouth, but dare not commit any more to writing. I thank you for your love and care of me." *Mutilated.* Cardiff MS. 4.58, (Phillipps MS. 16064,) pp. 7-8.

**1747** [c. 1644/45], Jan. 29.

Ruthin. William Wynn to his brother Owen at Gwydir. Dr. Baylie, meeting the writer at Llanfair Church, showed him a bond subscribed by Owen Wynn and dated June 2, 1637, as well as a letter in my Lord Byron's hand, directed to the Justices of the circuit, showing that Baylie was chaplain-general to His Majesty's camp, and desiring them to direct and assist him in the speedy recovery of all his debts.

**1748** 1644/45, Jan. 29.

Conway. Archbishop John Williams to Prince Rupert. Refers to the rumours which Sir John Mennes and his men spread abroad in ale-houses up and down the country, that the Prince is offended with the Archbishop. Reminds the Prince that he has been a true and faithful servant to the King. "And to believe this to be true until the contrary shall be made to appear, not by Sir John Mennes and Mr. Wyatt, who want some person to bear their own aberrations, or the clamours of souldiers for money in a country where (whatsoever your Highness is informed) it is not to be had by reason we have no free sale of cattle: but from the attestation of the Commissioners of Array, the Justices of the Peace, and gentlemen of the three counties." He has done the King better offices than Sir John Mennes. Begs the Prince to receive the petition of one of "our poor drovers, (the Spanish fleet of North Wales which brings hither that little gold and silver we have,) against the oppression of Sir Michael Woodhouse, and to procure them that relief which your Highness conceives to be just and fitting." N.L.W. MS. 4820E.

**1749** 164[4/45], Jan. 29.

Order by the Commissioners of Array that the three colonels within the county shall issue their warrants to their several captains to have their companies in readiness to march with a thousand men to Conway, and from thence to the confines of Denbighshire, there to attend the motions of the rebels. The several colonels are required to seize upon such arms as they shall find in private hands. It is further ordered that the several Commissioners of Array and Justices of the Peace for the county shall march with them, except the following, whose infirmities excuse them :—

—— ff. Jones; —— um. Jones; Hen. Williams; Gruffith Thomas; Thomas Glynne, Place Newedd. *Mutilated.*

**1750** 1644/45, Feb.

The difference between Owen Wynn and the Bishop of St. Asaph touching the rectory of Llanrwst. [This statement is like No. 1751 in substance, with a few additions and variations.] Add. MS. 467E.

**1751** [c. 1644/45, Feb].

Instructions, by Owen Wynn, for drawing up a Bill at Ludlow to settle the title of the said Owen Wynn to a lease of the rectory and parsonage of Llanrwst, which Morgan Wynne, D.D., late parson of Llanrwst, demised to the said Owen Wynn and his wife Grace in survivorship. Add. MS. 467E.

**1752** 1645, April 3.

Boditha. Hugh Cholmeley to his uncle, Owen Wynn, at Gwydir. Desiring payment of his money as Mr. Stodart has given notice that he can diet them no longer.

**1753** 1645, May 8.

Boditha. Hugh Cholmeley to his uncle, Owen Wynn, at Gwydir. Complains that he and his wife must speedily remove to an inn for a month or six weeks unless he can help them to find more suitable accommodation.

**1754** 1645, May 10.

Boditha. Mary Cholmeley to her uncle, Owen Wynn. Begging him to move her uncle Maurice to accommodate her husband, herself, and two servants in the gatehouse chamber in the lower house, for they are in great straits and like to sleep at an inn, which is unsuited to their condition.

**1755** 1645, June 27.

Dol y moch. —— to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Arranging about the transaction of some business between his son-in-law, John Pugh, and Owen Wynn. *Mutilated.*

**1756** 1645, July 23.

Owen Wynn to John Williams, Archbishop of York. Fears the Bishop of St. Asaph will go against him in the business of the lease of Llanrwst rectory. Begs the Archbishop's intervention in the matter.

*Annexed:* 1645, July 24. The Archbishop's answer to the above. The Bishop of St. Asaph holds Llanrwst rectory by commendation only, not by induction. Hopes for a friendly agreement between them. The Roundheads report ill tidings of Goring, which are denied at Chester. The horse quartered on them were not unruly, and the officer was extremely courteous. Maurice Wynn will be sorry to have missed their company, but at their return they promise to make him some amends, that Yorkshire forces be no more driven by Welsh sheriffs to eat up, cannibal-like, their own bishop.

**1757** 1645, Oct. 3.

Attested copy of an Order, addressed to the curate of Garthgarmon in Llanrwst by the Bishop of St. Asaph, for the publication in the chapel of Garthgarmon of the continuance of Owen Wynn as farmer of the tithes of the rectory of Llanrwst. *Underneath:* Two acquittances for the rent of the rectory of Llanrwst. Add. MS. 467E.

**1758** 1645, Oct. 28.

Conway. William Hookes and Gruffith Williams to Maurice and Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Whereas Sir William Williams, Humfrey Jones, and the rest of the Commissioners of the five lower commotes have elected Capt. Robert Pugh to the command of 100 men, and assigned him the sum of £10 for maintenance and to provide drum and colours, which sum is to be levied out of the £200 agreed upon for providing arms and ammunition for the county, being part of £400 assigned to Sir Marmaduke Langdale at a meeting at Carnarvon; this is to desire them to advance their proportion of 40s.

**1759** [Before 1646], Feb. 1.

Lincoln's Inn. Thomas Michaell to Edward Williams at Wig. Legal matters. Williams's business is to be agitated tomorrow if my Lord Keeper sits. Will peruse Henry Williams's answer to the Bill this afternoon. My Lord Duke of Lennox is found faulty and is like to be sent to the Tower. It is reported of the Bishop [*sic*] of York that he caused certain engines to be made to blow up houses and towns, and that he said when he went to the Tower that he had now £3,000 to maintain him but before had but £500. Add. MS. 467E.

**1760** [Before 1646], Feb. 8.

Lincoln's Inn. Thomas Michael to Edward Williams at Wig. Williams's business concerning Henry Williams was heard before my Lord Keeper, and reference is made to Sir Robert Rich, because it is alleged that the report varies from the Bill; intends to end the matter this term. Mr. Glynne has carried the cause against Hugh Owen concerning Trogôg.

To be left with the postmaster, William Owen, at West Chester. Add. MS. 467E.

**1761** [Before 1646], April 24.

Lincoln's Inn. Thomas Michael to Edward Williams at his house at Wig in Carnarvonshire. Has at last got Mr.

John Glynne to peruse Henry Williams's demurrer. Encloses the demurrer, which Michael has written out in a small hand for more convenience in sending it to Williams. Hopes he will not fail to come to London at the beginning of May to instruct counsel. Has shown Mr. Glynne that part of Michael's letter which concerned the confession made by Jane Owen on her death-bed. Mr. Henry Wynn of the Temple and his man do not desire to meddle in Williams's business, for Mr. Henry Williams is a client of Wynn's. Mr. Davyes has received a letter from Mr. Owen Wynn desiring that a *subpœna* may be sent him against Henry Williams.

*Appended:* The Plea and Demurrer of Henry Williams, esquire, defendant, to the Bill of Complaint of Edward Williams and Elizabeth his wife, complainants. Add. MS. 467E.

**1762** [Before 1646], June 9.

Lincoln's Inn. Thomas Michael to Edward Williams at Wîg. His new Bill against Henry Williams is filed. Mr. Mytton is somewhat confident on Edward Williams's side. Advises him to procure a letter from Mr. Thomas Glynne to Mr. John Glynne. Other legal advice. Honest Mr. John Bodurda is visited by the small-pox. Add. MS. 467E.

**1763** 1645/46, Feb. 5.

Carnarvon. Articles to be considered by the Commissioners of Array and Peace for co. Carnarvon, propounded by his Grace of York, and to which an answer is expected to be given to my Lord Byron:

1. My Lord Byron having retreated from Chester, whether he shall be welcome in these counties?

2. Whether the county will give entertainment to 200 foot and some gentlemen on horseback?

3. Whether entertainment will be given to 50 horsemen of Holt Castle, under Lord St. Pawl, and to 80 of my Lord Byron's who offer themselves to the government of the Commissioners of Array?

4. How many of the following are fit to be entertained: 100 men from Ireland taken up at Denbigh by Lord St. Pawl, and complained of for plundering, and about 90 from Beeston and Latham generally commended for their carriage, and about 70 of my Lord Byron's horse who have lately taken up foot-arms under Capt. Robert Pue?

5. As to provisioning the garrisons of Carnarvon and Conway.

6. Answer to be given to my Lord Byron at Conway either in person or in writing.

**1764** 1645/46, Feb. 6.

Carnarvon. John Williams, Archbishop of York, to Sir William Williams, Owen Wynn, Morris Wynn, Henry Williams, Gruffith Williams, William Hook, Edward Williams, and Thomas Pue, Commissioners of Peace and Array for co. Carnarvon. Summons to attend a meeting to consider certain resolutions of high concernment to be sent to Lord Byron, the King's general, at Conway.

*Subscribed:* Jo. Eborac.; Robert Jones; W. Thomas; Ow. Griffith; Humffrey Jones; Gruffith Thomas; Tho. Madrin.

*Underneath:* Note, by Owen Wynn, acknowledging the receipt of the summons.

**1765** 1645/46, Feb. 7.

Commission, under the hand and seal-at-arms of Lord Byron, appointing Richard Bulkeley governor of the town and castle of Beaumaris. *Seal broken.*

**1766** 1645/46, Feb. 16.

Order by General Mytton granting protection to the person and estate of John Price of Derwen, co. Denbigh.

**1767** 1645/46, Feb. 29.

Denbigh Castle. William Salusbury to John Salusbury and Thomas Wynn, collectors and assessors of the misc for the parish of Llanrwst, co. Denbigh. Order

for levying a sum of money for the maintenance of 300 men and a troop of horse. *Mutilated.*

**1768** 1645/46, March 15.

Beaumaris. John, Lord Byron, to the Commissioners of Array and the Peace for Anglesey and Carnarvon. He will not admit of any limitation in his commission except it be prescribed by the King himself. He has only executed martial law on soldiers. Captain David Lloyd ought to answer at a council of war what shall be laid to his charge. If the county will not provide for the castle unless such a person have command who is likely to betray it, he will not greatly care how slenderly it be provided. Mr. Bodvel may still enjoy his commission. For anything else that has been done touching the town or castle of Carnarvon, he will refer it to the King, whose orders, and those of the Prince of Wales, he is only bound to obey. And since such use is made of the King's letter of grace against his own power, he thinks it fit that his Majesty should explain his own meaning in what concerns the removal of soldiers to the frontiers, so that their subsistence may be provided for.

*Overleaf :* "Sir R. Bulkeley arrested by John Nott, Deputy-Sheriff of Kent. Edward Ryle and Hosea Alliard coming to his rescue, Nott was killed by Ryle by a blow with a club upon his head. Rowland Bulkeley, the son of William Bulkeley, Constable of Beaumaris Castle. Sir Baldwyn Wake in Beaumaris Harbour, Nov. 9, 1643."

**1769** 1646, Mar. 25.

Bettws. Thomas Wynne to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. As the foot-soldiers march this way for Ireland, the writer could not wait on Wynn according to his promise to John Parry. Understands by his brother-in-law, John Conway, that there can be nothing done in this business till Mr. Jones comes from London. Edmund Conway reports that the wood of Bryn y neuodd was left him by his father. Add. MS. 467E.

**1770** 1646, April 25.

Gwydir. Warrant by Gen. Mytton of protection to Owen Wynn of Caermelwr, upon pain of death.

*Signed :* Tho. Mytton.

**1771** 1646, May 18.

Carnarvon. John, Lord Byron, to Thomas, Viscount Bulkeley, at Beaumaris. Has yet too good an opinion of his loyalty to think Bulkeley would have given his [the writer's] protection [to Captain Rich ? ] had he thought the ship had been employed as it now is. Cannot understand, especially as this town was then besieged, why Bulkeley returned the [captain's] cannon and tackling upon a licence produced from Mayor Thropp and the merchants of Chester, when he [the captain] had entered into bond with Bulkeley that the ship should not depart without leave, first obtained under Byron's hand and seal. The truth is, Bulkeley is much abused by people whose interests are far different from his, and whose counsel, if he follow it, will cause his actions to appear rebellious to others. Among the number is Sir Robert Eyton, who is employed on the island as a spy. The bailiffs of Beaumaris have, he hears, declared themselves rebels and therefore ought to be secured. Sends an order and hopes that, notwithstanding his contempt of former orders, he will be careful to obey the same, and so show himself worthy of the trust reposed in him. Hears there is a design to disarm all strangers and expel them from the island. If there be any among them whose loyalty he suspects, upon proof made thereof, he will do well to clear the island of them. If this be offered to those who for loyalty are forced to forsake their own homes and take sanctuary amongst them, there can be nothing more inhumane and barbarous or which can show him more disaffected to the King and his cause.

**1772** 1646, May 18.

Carnarvon. John, Lord Byron, Field-Marshall-General of North Wales and

Governor of the Isle of Anglesey, to Thomas, Viscount Bulkeley. Warrant for the apprehension of Sir Robert Eyton, kt., of Beaumaris, employed by the enemy to draw the inhabitants from their allegiance and to give intelligence to the Parliamentary forces ; with orders to examine into the truth of the report that ——— Davis and Henry Marsh, bailiffs of the said town of Beaumaris, have declared themselves for Parliament.

**1773** 1646, May 28.

Denbigh. Warrant by Thomas Mytton, John Jones, and Richard Price to the High Constables of Isdulas and Isallett, to summon all the farmers of *sine cura* tithes within the several hundreds, as well as the stewards, bailiffs, and rent gatherers of the Bishop of St. Asaph, Collectors Hugh Wynne, William Price, and others, who were in actual arms against the Parliament, to appear before this Committee at Denbigh on the 2nd day of June, and to bring with them all such rent-rolls, books of account, and acquittances which they have. [Attested copy of original.] Add. MS. 467E.

**1774** 1646, May 30.

Bangor. Roger Pope, John Jones, Thomas Edwardes, Commissioners for Gen. Mytton, to Lord Bulkeley and the rest of the gentry in Anglesey. The paper Bulkeley has sent does not satisfy the demands in the propositions. Hopes it is but the influence of some who have fled to Beaumaris and who desire to involve them in trouble. Let those who are willing to accept these propositions signify their willingness ; the dissenting party will surely not be considerable enough to bring the whole island under the charge of delinquency.

**1775** 1646, May.

Robert Mostyn to his uncle Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Has been with my Lord of York concerning the £300, who said that he had given order for it to be paid. Conway cows and horses have been driven this way. If Gen. Mytton comes to Gwydir, he begs Wynn to speak to him to abate the £20 a week. Advises him to set a watch in his town so that he " may meet with . . . . that betrays you and the country." *Mutilated.* Add. MS. 467E.

**1776** 1646, June 1.

Denbigh. General Thomas Mytton to all commanders and officers, by land and sea, whom it may concern, and especially to the Commander-in-chief at Beaumaris. Order for a pass for Capt. Stephen Rich to proceed to Carnarvon with his ships, the ' Rebecca ' and the ' Rupert.'

**1777** 1646, June 6.

Beaumaris. Col. Roger Pope, Col. John Jones, and Thomas Edwardes to Col. Bulkeley. As they were not invited thither to use hostility against any in this island, so they cannot withdraw without a special order from their general. No hostile act has hitherto been committed against the Parliamentary forces and they hope none will now be committed, having assurance of protection from my Lord Bulkeley. It is herewith desired that the gentlemen of the country shall meet and confer about anything that may tend to the public advantage, and that they may receive assurance of protection during their stay on the island.

*Underneath :* Same date. Beaumaris Castle. Col. Richard Bulkeley to Col. Roger Pope, Col. John Jones, and Thomas Edwardes. Their coming thither in so inconsiderable a number argues protection promised. This place is commanded by him, who is resolved to maintain it until an honourable peace. His desire is, therefore, that they remove their men immediately from town and island, in order to avoid hostile acts. With regard to their own persons, and those of their servants, no discourtesy shall be shown them during the conference.

**1778** 1646, June 6.

Col. Roger Pope, Thomas Edwardes, Col.

John Jones, to Col. Bulkeley. General Mytton has received letters from my Lord Bulkeley and most of the gentlemen of this island, declaring their willingness to receive propositions for settling the county, with the castles and forts thereof, in obedience to King and Parliament. In answer to which propositions his Lordship and the said gentlemen, (to prevent the ruin of the country,) summoned them hither in an amicable way. They much admire this sudden alteration, and desire to know whether they may expect the performance thereof, and whether any hostility is intended whilst they attend this conference.

*Overleaf :* (*a*) Particulars of the parley proposed between the Parliamentary Commissioners and the inhabitants of Beaumaris. [Although a pen has been struck through each line, a great deal of the text may be deciphered].

(*b*) 1646, June 8. Draft of a letter [from Col. Bulkeley] to the gentlemen and inhabitants of Anglesey. Has acquainted them with the former proceedings and resolutions against the castle, in which he has no other intention than to rescue it from the hands of the enemy. No Articles of Agreement were drawn up without Bulkeley's consent, who holds a joint commission with his father ; only the bare promise of mercy from General Mytton, who confesses in his late letter from Denbigh that his power extends no further than to mediate on their behalf. They therefore desire that a general meeting of all the inhabitants of the island shall be held on Friday, the 12th instant, at Llangefni, so that terms may be openly and fairly debated upon by the votes of gentry and people.

(*c*) Draft of a letter [from Col. Bulkeley] to the inhabitants of Anglesey. Whereas there is an aspersion cast upon them that they entertain only such as were with Lord Byron at Carnarvon, it is hereby declared that there are none amongst them but gentlemen of quality and of known integrity, except one stranger only, Mr. Benjamin Rydiard.

**1779** 1646, June 6.

Beaumaris Castle. Col. R[ichard] B[ulkeley], Jo. R[obinson], D[avid] Ll[oyd], Hen. Jones, to Col. Roger Pope, Col. John Jones, and Mr. Tho. Edwardes Draft of a letter stating that they have heard no conditions as yet but such as are dishonourable and generally disliked by the inhabitants of the county. When things are publicly concluded in the face of the country they will no longer make resistance.

**1780** 1646, June 7.

The Parliamentary Commissioners to Col. Bulkeley, Lt.-Col. Robinson, David Lloyd, and Henry Jones. "We have seen and perused your letters, being extreme sorry that any diffidence of us is inferred therein ; who, we can assure you, shall express ourselves faithfully and really for the King and country's good, according to the general agreement. We have appointed a meeting on Tuesday next whereby we may communicate your letter to the gentry and inhabitants of this country."

*Signed :* Ric. Prythergh ; John Bodvel ; O. Woods ; Row. Bulkeley ; D. Lloyd ; Ow. Holland ; Henry Owen.

**1781** 1646, June 7.

Col. R[ichard] B[ulkeley], Col. Jo. Rob[inson], Da. Lloyd, and Hen. Jones to the Commissioners of Array for co. Anglesey. Desiring that the meeting at Llangefni may be deferred till Friday, the 12th inst. What their intentions are may be seen from the enclosed paper of agreement between them and Gen. Mytton's Commissioners. They desire that things may be fairly and openly debated in the face of the country, and concluded by public suffrage.

**1782** 1646, June 7.

Beaumaris Castle. Agreement that Gen. Mytton's Commissioners shall remain in their quarters in this island without molestation, until the conclusion of the intended treaty, to be completed within six days after the date hereof. There is

to be no addition of forces from General Mytton transported during this treaty, (which he is admitted to come to, with 30 of his attendants). He is to have free passage out of the island if the treaty does not take effect. No act of hostility to be on either side.

*Signed :* Rich. Bulkeley ; John Robinson ; David Lloyd ; Henry Jones ; Rog. Pope ; Jo. Jones ; Tho. Edwardes.

**1783** 1646, June 8.

Col. Bulkeley, Col. John Robinson, David Lloyd, Henry Jones, to the mayor and bailiffs of Beaumaris. The best testimony they can give of their devotion to the welfare and security of the island is to settle strong guards in the town for the prevention of sudden annoyance from the Parliament man-of-war now in the bay, and from all others whose actions may tend to disturb the treaty now on foot.

*Overleaf :* Same date. Col. Bulkeley to Captain Rich, aboard his ship in Friar's Road. Desires to know with what intentions Rich has come into this 'road.' If in a friendly way or to trade, he is welcome.

**1784** 1646, June [8 ?].

[Beaumaris]. [Col.] R[ichard] B[ulkeley] to Captain Rich, aboard the 'Rebecca' in the Friar's Road. Is fully informed that, in the dead of last night, Rich landed some of his men at Lleiniog, to supply that fort with ammunition, arms, or other necessaries, and that, upon coming yesterday into the town, he behaved very uncivilly, threatening the people with burning of houses, cutting of throats, and other words of dangerous consequence, to the great terror of the inhabitants ; and that some of Rich's officers came to Friar's House and abused a gentlewoman of very good quality ; all of which is looked upon as an absolute breach of his engagement to Bulkeley under his hand for the cessation of acts of hostility, and a disadvantage to the island. *Mutilated.*

**1785** 1646, June 9.

Beaumaris Castle. Col. Bulkeley to Capt. Rich on the 'Rebecca.' Can by no means consent to his passage to Carnarvon unless he will engage under his hand to use no act of hostility towards the island. Having done so he may securely stay where he is until the treaty is over on Saturday, the 13th inst.

**1786** 1646, June 9.

Aboard the 'Rebecca.' Capt. Stephen Rich to Col. Bulkeley at Beaumaris. Has not come with any hostile intention, but will, in all things that agree with his repute, correspond with Bulkeley's wishes.

**1787** 1646, June 10.

Aboard the 'Rebecca.' Capt. Stephen Rich to Col. Bulkeley at Beaumaris Castle. Has been commanded by General Mytton to wait on him at Carnarvon, either with his own ship or the 'Rupert.' Mytton has sent Rich his pass for that purpose. Is now come in a friendly way to wait on the General and desires either to be allowed to pass or to remain until he hears further from the General.

**1788** 1646, June 10.

Aboard the 'Rebecca.' Captain Stephen Rich to Sir Richard Bulkeley at Beaumaris. Denies landing ammunition or arms in Anglesey. If the inhabitants have been terrorised by uncivil behaviour or threatening words from any of his men, justice shall be administered on his making known the names of the offenders. If any gentlewoman has suffered abuse from his officers and will come aboard and show the party, she shall receive such satisfaction as she shall require.

**1789** 1646, June 10.

Carnarvon. Gen. Mytton to Sir Richard Bulkeley. To save their country from a bloody war, let them send one, two, or more gentlemen to Parliament to procure the best terms they can for the island. Let Lord Bulkeley and the gentlemen of the island cause Captain Evans's company to be put into the Castle of Beau-

maris by nine of the clock on Saturday morning next, while all those in it are to march out, with passes, so that they may live quietly in their own houses. Lord Bulkeley, with four servants, to be governor there until the further pleasure of Parliament; none to go into the castle till Parliament's pleasure be further known. As many strangers in the island as desire his pass shall have liberty to go to their own country. If these terms be refused, Mytton will desire the well-affected in the island to join with him in besieging the castle, and the estates of those within the castle will be sold to maintain the said siege. Promises to use no hostility against the island till he hears what is resolved upon by Parliament.

*Underneath:* 1646, June 14. Articles of Agreement by Col. Roger Pope, Col. John Jones, and Thomas Edwardes, esq., Commissioners appointed by General Mytton, on the one part, and Lt.-Col. Robinson, Dr. Robert Price, and Major David Lloyd for and on behalf of Col. Richard Bulkeley, on the other part, for further explanation of Gen. Mytton's propositions concerning the surrender of Beaumaris Castle. [See No. 1799].

*Annexed:* Another copy of Mytton's letter, as above.

**1790** 1646, June 12.

Llangefni. The gentlemen of Anglesey to Col. Richard Bulkeley, Lt.-Col. Robinson, David Lloyd, and Henry Jones. It has pleased God to incline the hearts of all the country to peace, to be declared by two gentlemen from every hundred of this county, by submission and agreement lately made by the Commissioners of Array with Parliament and Gen. Mytton; for the perfecting of which peace and for delivering this country from the misery of war and bloodshed, they are earnestly desired, as they tender the good of the country, to deliver the castle according to their promise and the desire of General Mytton.

*Subscribed:* Bulkeley; Ric. Prythergh; Wm. Griffith; John Bodvell; Row. Bulkeley; Pierce Lloyd; R. Owen Theodor; William Owen; Rich. Bodychen; Ow. Holland; Owen Wy[nn]; John W[ynne]. *Mutilated.*

**1791** 1646, June 12.

[Col. Richard Bulkeley to Gen Mytton.] After Mytton's engagement for the cessation of hostilities and the readiness his late letter expressed to give satisfaction for all miscarriages, he much wonders at his seizing upon any boats or men coming from or belonging to this island, the treaty being yet unexpired. Unless he restores the prisoners taken, he will be forced to use some other means of reparation. Would have him understand that there are two of Mytton's men prisoners in his custody, who will be set free upon satisfaction being given.

**1792** 1646, June 12.

Propositions made by the gentry and inhabitants of the Isle of Anglesey to General Mytton at Llangefni.

1. That all the inhabitants of this island, as well clergy as laity, (without exception,) may be free from any charge of delinquency, their persons and estates protected, not only in this county but in other counties and places whatsoever, and all their sequestrations taken off.

2. That no oath or covenant be imposed upon them, but such as are or shall be enjoined by Act of Parliament. No men impressed, no free quarters required in this island, as is provided for it by Acts of Parliament.

3. That the Book of Common Prayer and administration of the Sacrament be used as formerly, until a different form thereof be established by Act of Parliament.

4. That there may be free intercourse of trade and commerce, by sea and land, between this island and all other parts of the King's dominions.

5. That the Castle of Beaumaris and other garrisons in this island may be put into the hands of such governors as the gentry and inhabitants thereof shall elect, they being gentlemen of estates with

interests in the county; and that the officers and soldiers in the country and garrisons be not strangers.

6. That all arrears due to the Castle of Beaumaris and to the fort of Holyhead be forthwith levied and paid into the hands of the now Governor for the satisfaction of the officers and soldiers that are therein.

7. That the mayors, bailiffs, burgesses. and inhabitants of the town and liberties of Beaumaris may fully enjoy all the privileges and immunities before granted unto them by grants and charters from the kings and queens of England, or by Acts of Parliament, as formerly they have done.

8. That all strangers, as well clergy as laity, that now reside in the island may continue here for three months after the assignment of these articles, with safe protection and security of their persons and goods; and may, when they request within the time limited, have passes to repair to their own homes, or to go to such place [as they] shall desire, being such as are not then besieged, with their bag and baggage.

9. That a gentleman employed may have a pass to go to His Majesty to satisfy him for our submission and to implore his assent. And another to the two Houses of Parliament for a confirmation of these articles, being granted and signed by General Mytton, whose favour and letter to the Parliament for obtaining of these several particulars we entreat. These things being condescended unto, we shall declare ourselves for the King and Parliament, and shall submit to such contributions as shall be agreed upon at the assignment hereof, without any proposition, money, or further charge. *Mutilated.*

**1793** [1646, June].

A proposition [by the gentlemen of Beaumaris] that Gen. Mytton be solicited as follows:

1. To write an answer to their letter of submission from Llangefni.

2. To grant their desires mentioned in the fifth and sixth propositions. There are not many strangers left except the gentlemen in the castle, and these are provided for by their own treaty.

3. That the castle may remain in the Constable's hands as formerly, or if Gen. Mytton approve not of him, let it be put in the hands of some other gentleman of quality and estate in the county.

**1794** 1646, June 12.

Llangefni. For the better settlement of the peace of this county and for preserving the inhabitants in amity towards one another, it is hereby promised, on behalf of Major-General Mytton, that the opposition or indisposition of any of the inhabitants of the island to submit to the propositions made by Gen. Mytton for settling the peace of this county, accepted by the Commissioners of Array, shall not be remembered to their prejudice.

*Subscribed:* Jo. [Jones]. *Mutilated.*

**1795** 1646, June 12.

Beaumaris Castle. [Sir Richard Bulkeley to the Bishop of Chester]. "Right Reverend.—The usual course of those who lived under the protection of this place was to acquaint the garrison with their departure, which ceremonious civility your Lordship has omitted. When your Lordship is set at liberty your goods shall be delivered, till which time they cannot but be unserviceable. Besides, I hear for certain that my Lord of York, to whose care you intended to commit them, is now engaged in more serious employment."

**1796** 1646, June 12.

Aboard the 'Rebecca.' Capt. Stephen Rich to Col. Bulkeley, at the Castle of Beaumaris. Has received his letter taxing him with breach of promise. Is still ready to give satisfaction for his men's misbehaviour. Has no prisoners in his custody.

**1797** 1646, June 14.

Lady Cheadle's house, [Beaumaris]. Roger

Pope, John Jones, and Thomas Edwardes to Col. Bulkeley, Lt.-Col. Robinson, and the rest of the gentlemen in Beaumaris Castle. The sudden withdrawal of the watermen, whom they had engaged to take them across, makes them suspect some design to stop the passage of intelligence between them and General [Mytton], and occasioned their march to this place, where they may command boats. Their chief desire is to settle the peace of the country, and divert from it the miseries that attend war. Let those in Beaumaris Castle consider the engagement they made in writing, and what a blemish it is to recede from such obligations. *Signatures mutilated.*

**1798** 1646, June 14.

Beaumaris Castle. Col. Richard Bulkeley to Col. Pope, Col. John Jones, and Thomas Edwardes. The withdrawal of the watermen was not by his command, neither did he intend any act of hostility towards them. It seems that their going to Lleiniog was to command boats. Has desired Dr. Price to bring the matter in dispute to a peaceful conclusion.

**1799** 1646, June [14].

Articles of Agreement by Col. Roger Pope, Col. John Jones, and Thomas Edwardes, Commissioners appointed by General Mytton, of the one part, and Lt.-Col. Robinson, Dr. Robert Price, and David Lloyd, on behalf of Col. Richard Bulkeley, of the other part, for further explanations of General Mytton's propositions. *Signatures of parties.*

*Endorsed :* "For the surrender of Beaumaris Castle ; this is the original."

*Appended :* Copy of above.

Printed in Philips, *Civil War in Wales*, vol. II. pp. 312-13.

**1800** [1646, June].

It is concluded by those whose names are subscribed that they will intercede with the General for three months' protection for strangers inhabiting co. Anglesey, provided they give no cause for offence to Parliament during their abode. *Signed :* Jo. Jones, Rog. Pope, Tho. Edwardes.

**1801** 1646, June 14.

Lady Cheadle's Fort. Col. Roger Pope, Col. John Jones, and Thomas Edwardes to Lord Bulkeley at Beaumaris. Their being disappointed of boats last night made them suspicious of bad intentions, so that they marched to the place where they now are. They profess themselves ready to receive any accommodation which may tend to settle the country in peace and prevent bloodshed.

**1802** [1646 ?], June 23.

Grace Wynn to her brother-in-law Maurice. He may wonder at not hearing from them in these parts, but the country is so full of soldiers that there is no going without danger ; there are three troops of Cheshire and Lancashire horse, from Treveryow to Penmacno, very troublesome ; they have broken up two trunks of one Thomas Davis of Flintshire and taken all that was in them ; they say they will see what is in Dollueellan and other places in the mountains if the General does not satisfy them before tomorrow night. At Gwydir there were very civil men, but on Saturday they were very rude. This day some soldiers are gone to besiege Harlech. 'Our' troopers are busy looking for Capt. Trevor and his goods. Fears they will find the goods. Add. MS. 467E.

**1803** 1646, Aug. 5.

Col. John Bodvel to his uncle, Maurice Wynn, at Gwydir. Will wait on him at Kynant in Llanfrothen. Money matters. Desires him to keep their meeting at Kynant a secret. *Mutilated.* Add. MS. 467E.

**1804** 1646, Aug. 18.

Maes y Groes. Richard Jeffryes to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Agreeing to give hospitality to a lady about whom Wynn has written. His wife will give her the best content she can. Asks Wynn to spare any good sermons or

religious treatises he can, and they shall be faithfully sent back, for the writer cannot come at any here. Add. MS. 467E.

**1805** 1646, Sept. 22.

At her house in Pettie France, Westminster. Lady Rachell Reay to Capt. Bulkeley. Sir Henry Mervin, during his lifetime, was informed by Bulkeley about a certain island. Since Sir Henry's decease the writer has communicated the knowledge of that business to a noble friend of hers who is very desirous to speak with him. Hearing that Bulkeley is a prisoner and fearing lest, when he obtains his freedom, he will go beyond seas so that she will not know where to find him, she earnestly enjoins him to come to see her when he obtains his liberty.

**1805A** [1646], Sept. 29.

Guierre. Robert Cholmondeley, Earl of Leinster, to the Lady Mostyn at Conway. Desiring her to procure accommodation for him in Conway until the fate of Chester is known.

**1806** 1646, Oct. 13.

Col. J[ohn] B[odvel] to his uncle [Maurice Wynn]. Complains that his wife has left him, and suspects that she has gone into Wales. Desires that her movements may be watched, as she has gone without his consent. Has written to Gen. Mytton for a letter on his behalf to the commissioners of both kingdoms.

**1807** 1646, July 24 and Oct. 29.

Attested copy of an Order for the continuance of Owen Wynn as farmer of the rectory of Llanrwst, sequestered as a *commendam* held by the Bishop of St. Asaph. Signed: John Gruffith. Underneath are two acquittances for the rent of the sequestered rectory. Add. MS. 467E.

**1808** 1646, Nov. 15.

Point of Air. Capt. Stephen Rich to Lrod Bulkeley. On arrival here the Commissioners commanded him to take the corn out of the boat and to fit her for holding a troop of horse. He wrote to Chester for boats, but the horse were all landed for Holyhead and the ships ordered to follow. He has to ship 80 horse he got together in Cheshire.

*Overleaf:* A note that Dr. Price was sent to Lleiniog and did so appease the Commissioners that they came with him to Beaumaris and entered into treaty on Sunday afternoon, June 14th.

**1809** 1646, Dec. 14.

Boditha. Hugh Stodart to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Is resolved to sell a parcel of land at Carnarvon and therefore gives Wynn the refusal of it. Add. MS. 467E.

**1810** [1646].

[In Owen Wynn's autograph]. Sir Richard Wynn's right and title to present a clerk to the rectory and parsonage of Llanrhaiadr, co. Denbigh, the advowson whereof was granted Dec. 8, 1550, by Arthur Bulkeley, late Bishop of Bangor, to John Wynn ap Meredith and Moris Wynn, his son, for 99 years. After the rectory passed into the King's gift, Peter du Moulin, the 'now supposed' incumbent, was the last to be presented by the Lord Keeper in the King's right. Du Moulin being, it is alleged, dead, the right of presentation reverts to Sir Richard Wynn, a Member of Parliament, who has continued there all this while, to his no small charge. The advowson being within two years of expiry, Sir Richard desires to present an able clerk to the same rectory, but cannot produce the grant by reason that, on Allhallowtide twelvemonth, 1645, Sir William Vaughan, having been defeated near Denbigh that day by Gen. Mytton, fled with the remainder of his horse, in number 900, towards the mountains, and fell that night upon the house of Sir Richard Wynn, where they stayed five days, and, on going, rifled the house, Sir Richard being absent in Parliament, and carried away the grant of the advowson amongst other papers.

**1811** [1646 ?]

Col. John Carter to [Sir Thomas Fairfax]. "The insurrection of the inhabitants of the upper parts of Carnarvonshire to beat the troopers out of the counties which, by your Excellency's command, were to quarter there; which insurrection was merely in opposition and contempt of authority of your Excellency and Parliament, clearly manifested by their actions and language; calling the officers and soldiers, when they had beaten and disarmed them, rebels that fought against the King, as appears by the testimony of divers of the soldiers, taken by the Committee of North Wales. No sooner had they cleared the country from those troops of horse, but they rose in a body in these lower parts of the country and fell upon some of the garrison soldiers of Conway, who were sent out to assist the Constables in gathering in the contribution laid, by their own warrants, for the maintenance of the garrison. They wounded the captain, lieutenant, and divers soldiers, took many of their arms away, and kept in the 'rooks' and mountains divers of the soldiers prisoners, and all this they have done unto men quiet and civil in their quarters, that never did the country one pennyworth of harm or wrong.

"Sir, I, being entrusted with the command-in-chief of these counties in General Mytton's absence, used my utmost endeavours, by fair means, to appease this dangerous insurrection, and wrote to the sheriff of the county and Deputy-Lieutenants to use their authority and power to suppress them, but I find that instead of their endeavouring to quell and appease the insurrections, that they do privately countenance and join in them, and no better could be expected of them, they having all either been Commissioners of Array or in arms against the Parliament, and most of them have been both. These gentlemen, upon the death of the Governor of Carnarvon and Mr. Bodwrda, the only faithful men to the Parliament in the country, held a meeting at Bangor the 13th of this month, where they, upon pretence of a command from your Excellency, gave order to the country to pay no money for the maintenance of the garrison of Conway for the future, which will suddenly ruin the same and starve the soldiers in it.

"I humbly crave that your Excellency will be pleased to signify that you intended not to take away the subsistence of the soldiers in the garrison, but that they must be provided for as formerly by the county until a course be taken for pay of all the garrisons of the Kingdom.

"Sir, give me leave to be bold to speak my judgement and conscience clearly in this business. The design of these people is only to destroy the garrisons and Parliament forces here, which, if by their insinuations they may prevail to do, there will be no living in these parts for any that have been faithful servants to the kingdom."

**1811A** [1643-46].

Petition of Owen Wynn, one of the Commissioners of Array for co. Carnarvon, to John, Baron Byron of Rochdale, Commander-in-chief of North Wales and the County Palatine of Chester. That Queen Elizabeth, by Letters Patent, demised unto Moris ap John Gruffith the moiety of her farm of Kilkemes, parcel of the lordship of Denbigh and lying in the parish of Llanrwst, for a term of 30 years, and after his decease his son assigned the said lease to the petitioner, who is now disturbed in his possession thereof by David ap Thomas and Robert ap Harry, aided by Rees Anwyl, David Anwyl, Moris Anwyl, and other persons of weak or no estates.

**1812** 1646/47, Jan. 6.

Owen Wynn to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. John Gruffith of Abergeley is come with Lieutenant Doosson for contribution money and arrears of rent upon 'this' rectory. Has had but one year's rent of the tithes of the demesne of Gwydir and the glebe lands since 1640. Requests the last three years' rent thereof, for they exact it from him by one of the clock this

day and are to go, as they say, towards Llansanffraid. The neighbours talk of glebe in Pull y gollen which the writer has not heard of these 42 years.

*Underneath :* Answer by Maurice Wynn to the above. The year's rent due 1644 he himself paid his brother. The three former years are charged to his account long since. The rent for 1645 and 1646 he paid to Robert Hughes to his brother's use, and this Mr. Jones knows to be true, but whether Owen Wynn has received it the writer does not know. He is not willing to pay any new moneys. Add. MS. 467E.

**1813** 1646/47, Jan. 25.

John ap Rudderch Owen to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Sends £123. Has some gold he will bring over, all being for Mr. Henry Wynn. Can give no accounts respecting Sir John Owen. Hears that some of the commanders before Harlech threaten to cut down some of Sir Richard Wynn's wood in Cay dynyved. Sends this timely notice and let him endeavour to prevent it. If Wynn is acquainted with Major Moore, Capt. Glant, or Capt. Pickering, it may be effected ; otherwise let him write to Mr. William Wynn or Mr. Griffith Lloyd to solicit the aforesaid men in the business, or desire Mr. Owen Wynn to do it. Thanks him for his remembrance of his son. Add. MS. 467E.

**1814** 1646/47, Jan. 28.

Col. John Bodvel to his uncle Maurice Wynn. Family matters. Says he has gone through a sea of troubles. His difference with his wife is referred to two friends. Hopes that John Mostyn and himself, who were Parliament men, will have the benefit of this vote.

**1815** 1646/47, Feb. 1.

Plasyward. Robert Hughes to ———. Has here the copy of an Order granted by the House of Commons to free lands in Carnarvonshire from delinquency and sequestrations, and Mr. Glyn the Recorder is appointed by the Commons to solicit the House of Peers to pass the same ; but all the inhabitants of that county must swallow two strong pills : the Negative Oath and the National Covenant ; another Order passed to free John Williams, late Archbishop of York, from all delinquency and from taking the same physic as the rest of the county. General Mytton, Col. Thomas Glyn, Vice-Admiral of North Wales, and Simon Thelwall the elder are appointed by Parliament to examine upon oath Lieutenant-Colonel Walton and Mr. Peeters, who were taken prisoner in Anglesey. After their examination they are to be sent up to London to be tried by Parliament. Is glad all his papers in the old parlour are untouched ; hopes to be well enough to return before long. Thanks him for the £3. Was fain to borrow of Mr. Wm. Wynn to pay his chirurgeon. Add. MS. 467E.

**1816** 1646/47, Feb. 4.

Col. John Bodvel to his uncle Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Advising him to procure a certificate from General Mytton to testify that Wynn was the first to entertain him. Let him take care that the certificate be dated before January 21, the day on which the vote passed in the Commons for the clearing of Carnarvonshire. *Mutilated.*

**1817** 1646/47, Feb. 9.

Col. J[ohn] B[odvel] to his uncle [Maurice Wynn]. Advises him to procure Gen. Mytton's certificate. The charge upon Bardsey is the strangest thing heard. They in Carnarvonshire, in the matter of mises, ever pretended a rule and precedent for their actions, (instance the Prince's mise,) but for this they have no precedent ; besides it is but a small poor island, not in Carnarvonshire but in Pembrokeshire or some other shire in South Wales, as they say. Neither Mr. Gn. Jones's island in Llyne, nor Mr. Bodwrda's little island hard by Bardsey, nor Lord Bulkeley's island hard by Beaumaris is taxed with a mise, why should the writer's be taxed solely ? Has written to the General about the matter.

Carnarvonshire must not complain of heavy taxes, for there are many who grumble because that country is freed from compositions. If he can persuade Mytton to write to the P[arliament] for the demolishing of Conway as useless and chargeable, the country will be very happy. Would have a petition from the country, or from General Mytton on the country's behalf, in the matter of compositions. Thanks God he is in a reasonable way to settle things with his wife. In his business of delinquency, it is doubtful whether he is included in the Anglesey vote. The Committee of Lords and Commons have agreed about judges in Wales : in Pembrokeshire, Mr. Powell ; in Brecknock, Mr. Eltonhead ; Robert Lewis of Gray's Inn in the writer's country. Mr. James Mitton is puisne judge.

**1818** 1646/47, Mar. 5.

Bighton. David Pennant to Owen Wynn at Caermelwr. With regard to certain bonds or warrants of contributions due to Capt. Wynn when he served in Flint Castle, and issued by the Commissioners of Array.

**1819** 1646/47, Mar. 8.

Certificate by General Mytton that, during his advance on Carnarvon, he was quartered upon and received cheerful entertainment from Maurice Wynn at Gwydir, and that, after his departure, Sir John Owen sent some of his forces from Conway to Gwydir, and took away all Wynn's cattle.

**1820** 1647, April 7.

Col. John Bodvel to his uncle Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Money matters. Has long since made an end of his wife's business and the children are delivered to him. Complains that he is much abused in Carnarvonshire. Would have Bardsey Island freed from paying, for, being an island, it is subject to pirates, (which are even now upon the coast,) and is forced to defend itself. This island ought not, therefore, to contribute to Carnarvonshire.

**1821** 1647, April 17.

Col. John Bodvel to his uncle Maurice Wynn. Cannot believe that any sequestrations will be made in Carnarvonshire. Money matters.

**1822** 1647, April 27.

Col. John Bodvel to his uncle Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Understands that his estate is to be sequestered. Begs Wynn to pay the money and he shall not be a oser thereby.

**1823** 1647, April 30.

Col. John Bodvel to his uncle Maurice Wynn. Is like to be sequestered and desires Wynn to treat with the Committees on his behalf. The new Ordinance is prepared. Hears that this Ordinance is obeyed in Merioneth, Flint, Denbigh, and Montgomery, and by Sir T. Myddelton's Committees there. The Speaker has written to the Committees of North Wales on Jack Mostyn's behalf, and has promised a letter for the writer, but is so much employed that Bodvel cannot find him at leisure.

**1824** 1647, May 2.

Conway. Thomas Hookes to Owen Wynn of Gwydir. Has been twice to see Wynn at Gwydir ; complains he could neither see nor speak with him. His business is on behalf of his brother Robert Hookes, who desires Wynn to pay him the £10 legacy left by their mother's will. His brother is free of the Barbadoes and wants the money as stock. Desires Wynn to direct letters to him at the Round Court, at the end of Thieving Lane, near Westminster Abbey. Add. MS. 467E.

**1825** 1647, May 7.

Note of MSS. at Pantglas. The original grant of Sputtie is included in this list. Cardiff MS. 4.47, (Phillipps MS. 14475,) p. 33.

**1826** 1647, May 22.

Memoranda by Owen Wynn of Gwydir respecting the agreement made between his brother, Sir Richard, and Rice Williams for Dr. Morgan Wynn on April 28, 1640. Owen Wynn's annuities were turned over as security upon the bonds drawn up between them. Dr. Morgan Wynn died on Bartholomew Day, 1644. Particulars of the annuities in question, which amount to £490. Add. MS. 467E.

**1827** 1647, June 5.

Owen Wynn to his brother Maurice. Demanding the payment of his annuities, which were pledged in 1640 for the payment of certain debts to Dr. Morgan Wynn. Now that these debts are discharged the writer calls for the money, for his occasions are pressing. Add. MS. 467E.

**1828** [1647, June 5.]

Memoranda by Owen Wynn. A letter to Harry Wynn. Tell him of Thomas Ellis's death. Concerning a certain lease and money matters. Has Morgan Wynn's letter to pay John Williams £10. Dr. Morgan Wynn and Doctor Dolben's letters to Owen Wynn touching the non-payment of his rent for Llanrwst. Add. MS. 467E.

**1829** 1647, June 8.

Gloddaeth. Lady Mary Mostyn to her brother Maurice Wynn. Soliciting a loan of £70.

*Underneath:* Acquittance under the hand of the bearer, Steven Pue, for the above sum.

**1830** 1647, Sept. 20.

Ordinance enacting that Members of either House of Parliament shall pay to the respective Receivers such sums of money as are due to the Crown upon fee-farm and other rents. *Printed broadside.*

**1831** 1647, Sept.

Llanbedr. Hugh Robinson to Owen Wynn. "I dined with my Lord's Grace[1] this day sennight, and, finding good opportunity after dinner, I moved his Lordship according to your directions, which I conceive requisite herein to express, that you may see that I endeavoured not to forget particulars, as near as my memory gave me leave, and if you find that I am any way defective of your instructions, be pleased to put me in mind and I will move his Grace further, as soon as I find opportunity. Amongst general discourses at Gwydir, I told his Lordship that I heard that his Lordship had lately had a shrewd fit of the stone, which he confessed. Then I told him that I had heard that his father died of that malady . . . . . hereupon I presumed, under correction, to put him in mind of his years . . . three-score and eight." A detailed description of the writer's efforts to induce the Archbishop to settle his estates by deed and not by will follows. "His answer to me was that he was then well, and in health, and that he hoped to have time for that purpose, whereof he was not unmindful, and thanked me heartily for my love, yet he did believe that he knew well enough whence this discourse did proceed, and, therefore, to satisfy me and others in this particular he said that there was somewhat done in England and Wales for my kinsman Owen Wynn already, and that by deed and not by will." Particulars of this settlement follow. Underneath is a certificate, signed by the said Hugh Robinson and Robert Hughes and dated October 13, 1653, stating that the letter is in the handwriting of the said Hugh Robinson and that the contents thereof are true.

Endorsed, in the autograph of Owen Wynn:—"Parson Robinson's letter, 1647." Add. MS. 467E.

[1] John Williams, Archbishop of York.

**1832** 1647, Oct. 4.

Bwlchybudu. Thomas Wynne to Mr. Benett. Respecting money matters.

**1833** 1647, Oct. 6.

Conway. John Owen, Bishop of St. Asaph, to Owen Wynn. Requesting pay-

ment of the money due to him these two years upon a bond and note under His Grace's [the Archbishop of York's] own hand. Thinks Wynn is not ignorant of his present need, he being utterly deprived of all necessary subsistence.

**1834** 1647, Oct. 14.

Gwydir. Archbishop Williams to ——

"Honourable.—With my hearty thanks and acknowledgements of all your favours, to which, under God, I principally attribute that peace and tranquillity I now enjoy. I have undertaken to this bearer, Mr. David Lloyd, a tenant of Sir Richard Wynn's and mine, and a very substantial drover of these parts, that by your favourable protection he and his drovers shall pass quietly through your parts, and I humbly desire you to make it good as I hear you do to all others.

"And having this opportunity, I beseech you to give me leave to trouble your great occasions with two or three motions concerning these six counties of North Wales, and I hope not unfit for you to understand. We hear generally that Sir Thomas Midleton makes means by preferring one John Jones . . . . himself a Colonel and was [bred . . . .] solicitor to . . . . still a strong hand in . . . . [the government ?] of these parts, and I hold it my duty to let you know that he is the most universally hated in these parts that now lives here or there and to continue . . . . any longer here (where he never was able [to render] any service) will be the only danger of hazarding the country, now totally addicted to the Army and Parliament reformed, to stir up upon any sinister occasion, which God avert. And although Major-General Mitton, in compliance with Mr. Recorder Glynne, hath been somewhat strict in pressing the covenant, and thrusting out some peaceable ministers, recusants in that kind (the main of them being most cruelly chased away by Midleton, without one able man to supply their rooms) yet is General Mytton a gentleman, well beloved, and (now that Recorder Glynne is out of his high command) as likely to do the Army all service, which he shall be directed to do, as anyone this neighbourhood can afford. And if you shall give me any such authority to speak with him, I dare undertake he shall be your faithful servant and the Army's.

"By the power of Mr. Recorder of London, here are two garrisoned towns appointed to stand in this poor County of Carnarvon, to no use imaginable (the havens . . . . Conway and Carnarvon being barred up) but to put into the hands of Mr. Glynne's eldest brother and one Col. Carter (who never served one hour against the town of Conway) these two commands, under colour whereof they have put off, for 2 or 3 months, the general collection for your army, and got up into their purses great sums for their own private use under colour of paying the soldiers of their garrisons, which all this while are few or . . . . . own servants. Now forasmuch as . . . . county were suitors to Mr. Recorder Glynne that the two unuseful garrisons might not stand (as Sir Richard Wynn, the best man in the county, can inform your Honour) and that their Governors are nigh Presbyterians . . . . . the Army and that the . . . . . hindrance to your general . . . . . renew my petition unto you (. . . . . heretofore) that you would . . . . . the Army of this . . . . . unnecessary burden.

"Lastly, that whereas I have . . . . in France for 5 or 6 years and . . . . Parliament as Lord Keeper under ye Ld. Inchiquin . . . . . two last years (until now that I sent for him home upon the charge made by the Army upon Mr. Denzle Hollys) who is like to enjoy the most of my estate, and likes your profession better than mine. You would be pleased to do me the favour to admit of him (being very civil and not ill-bred) to your service in what place you please, who thereby may prove useful for some employment in this country. And so putting myself wholly upon you as my best tried friend, and leaving, modestly, to your consideration my right and legal

interests to the Archbishopric of York and Deanery of Westminster, if these titles . . . . and that you conceive me as fit as any other to secure . . . . these places, and notwithstanding . . . . God Almighty to bless and prosper all your designs and to recompense the great favours you have shewed your most obliged and affectionate servant, John Bishop of York that was."

*Underneath in the Archbishop's autograph :* Gwydir. 14th of October, 1647. "From one much beholding to yourself and the General, not willing, as yet, to be known by name, but as understanding . . . . those parts as any man can be, and upon good reason for it in point of experience :—1. To have an especial eye upon the county of Salop to discharge their horse presently, and send a lusty troop or regiment of your own horse to quarter there. For they are busy and active Presbiterians . . . . in association with Cheshire and Lancashire, notwithstanding . . . . Cheshire submission to the Army ; have made desperate [protestations ?] to this effect to the party himself, but that he discovered . . . to . .

[2] . . no baffle either in point of . . . . other encounter. For upon the first baffle in that part, a general revolt is to be feared.

3. Not to parle, upon any terms, with the person of the King.

4. To disband or dispose of the troops in Wales as fast as you can, because of their unruliness, and to suppress all useless garrisons which will but suck out the maintenance of the Army ; the party (who is best able to do it) undertaking the quieting and securing of all in North Wales ; but fearful to suffer with the Army if their former cautions should be neglected." *Damaged by damp.* Cardiff MS. 4.58, (Phillipps MS. 16064,) pp. 1-3. A photostat copy is in the National Library.

**1835** 1647, Oct. 27.

Acquittance, in the sum of £1 2s. 6d., from Richard Bradshaw to Edward Williams, for rent due on Wîg. Add. MS. 467E.

**1836** 1647, Oct. 29.

Bromborough. John Bridgeman, Bishop of Chester, to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Concerning a lease of Llanbeblick made to his servant Edward Lloyd, who died in the Bishop's debt, having paid but one year's rent. Thanks him for hospitality at Gwydir. Best service to his revered Metropolitan, [Archbishop Williams,] to whom the writer owes more than he can repay. Cannot send a copy of the lease, as it is in London with his son Sir Orlando. The note which his Grace of York sent was either lost when the writer was taken prisoner, or taken away when his house was rifled.

**1837** 1647, Nov. 2.

Halston. General Mytton to Cromwell. Has received Cromwell's communication of October 26 last, and is of opinion that the county of Carnarvon has just cause for complaint, for it is not a fit county to accommodate horse. The Committee which sat in Denbighshire last week have procured a letter from the General to Lt.-Col. Mason for an equal number of forces to be sent into the six counties of North Wales, and have sent more than their proportion into Carnarvonshire. Mytton would have sent some back into the other counties but the Committee taxed him with partiality. The Committee have promised to compute the whole charge of the horse and garrisons and other officers whose companies are disbanded, and to make an establishment for the whole. Hears that Carnarvonshire intends to send up a solicitor to inform Cromwell of all proceedings. Regrets that bad health prevents him from waiting upon Cromwell. The General has written a letter promising to use his best endeavours to procure an abatement for North Wales of their share in the £60,000 *per mensem* for the maintenance of the forces not yet disbanded.

**1838** 1647, Dec. 4.

Windsor. Sir Thomas Fairfax to Thomas Glyn, Governor of Carnarvon Castle. Understands that since he sent Glyn to Carnarvon several sums of money have

been levied towards the assessments of the army, in greater proportion than the county has been wont to pay. Many of the inhabitants, too, have been imprisoned, and much offence given under pretence of authority from the writer. Desires him to desist from this practice and to levy no money in future, except by Act of Parliament. In order that the garrison may not be unprovided for, let the assessments paid by that county go towards the satisfaction of the soldiers.

**1839** 1647, Dec. 10.

Llanfrothen. Row. Lloyd to Owen Wynn at Caernelwr. Sends directions about Harlech charter. There is a meeting shortly intended by the aldermen and such as have the custody of several keys of the chest wherein the charters lie. Hopes he may prevail to have copies of them taken. Add. MS. 467E.

**1840** 1647, Dec. 21.

Sir Thomas Fairfax to Thomas Wynne of Bodvean and John Wynne of Penllech. Order to appear at headquarters to answer to certain allegations against them in regard to the late tumults at Carnarvon.

**1841** [1647].

Draft of an Order [in Owen Wynn's autograph] by the Committee of the Revenue to Col. George Twistleton, for the discovery of concealed Crown lands in cos. Denbigh and Merioneth, authorizing Edward Davies, gent., to receive all arrearages and profits arising from the same. The estates of all malignants and delinquents are, moreover, to be sequestered until all such arrears are paid.

**1842** 1647.

Estimate of Archbishop Williams's weekly household expenses at Penrhyn.

**1843** 1647.

Memoranda [in Owen Wynn's autograph] respecting Llanrhaiadr. Peter du Moulynes [Dumoulin], a Frenchman and minister of the French Protestants' Church in Paris, the only eminent man amongst the Protestants there, is now parson (if he be alive) of the rectory and parsonage of Llanrhaiadr, near Denbigh, and is yearly paid £90 by the farmer thereof. He was presented to that parsonage by the King that now is, above 20 years ago. It is reported that he is dead, and that a son of his professes physic about London and in the city, and lets his parsonage, and would make the world [believe] that his father is alive still. Others say that he has some grant of it from the Parliament for himself. Whether Dumoulin be alive or no may be learnt through one that paid the moneys for Robyn Williams, my Lord's kinsman, in France, or from the minister of the French church in London, near the old Exchange, or from any French merchant. Enquire at the Synod in Westminster, at the Committee appointed for the disposal of Church livings, whether any grant has been passed by them of the parsonage and rectory of Llanrhaiadr. It is a sinecure parsonage, and has an endowed vicarage. Instructions for securing Sir Richard Wynn's right of presentation to that living, in the event of Dumoulin being dead. If he be alive, as is pretended, let a *caveat* be entered into with the Committee, to preserve Sir Richard's right. Let Dumoulin also be informed that the farmer of the lease is tied to find monthly sermons. Instructions for securing Dumoulin's subscription to a lease of the parsonage.

**1844** 1647/48, Jan. 7.

Windsor. Order to General Mytton, or to the chief officer commanding the forces in North Wales in his absence, to quarter troops in the garrison towns of North Wales by January 15, according to enclosed rules and directions; the commission officers to engage their words to the respective inhabitants for the discharge of the soldiers billeted upon them.

**1845** 1647/48, Jan. 24.

Sir Thomas Fairfax to General Mytton. Instructions for disbanding the forces in North Wales. To retain in the garrisons of Carnarvon, Denbigh, and Red Castle one gunner, two matrosses, and one marshall. In Beaumaris, all the officers of the old establishment to be paid out of the revenue. Gunners to receive 1s. 4d. *per diem*, matrosses 4d. *per diem*, and marshals 10d. *per diem*.

**1846** 1647/48, Jan. 30.

Instructions to the Commissioners for raising the monthly assessment in co. Carnarvon for the payment of the Army out of the six months' assessment, in order to prevent the insupportable burden of free quartering of troops upon the country. *Signed :* Robert Scawen ; Thomas Hodges ; John Owen ; Wm. Leman.

*Enclosed :* 1647/48, Jan. 6. Additional directions of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament for the billeting of the Army upon march or settled in quarters.

**1847** 1647/48, Feb. 7.

The Committee of the Army to the Commissioners for raising the monthly assessment in North Wales. Order for disbanding the supernumeraries under the command of General Mytton : one gunner, two matrosses, and one marshal shall be retained for the defence of Denbigh and Red Castle, and the garrison of Beaumaris paid out of the revenue. *Signed :* Rob. Scawen.

**1848** 1647/48, Feb. 9.

John Williams, Archbishop of York, to the Commissioners for Disbanding. The Order of January 24 supposes that all soldiers in North Wales are to be disbanded. The gunners, matrosses, and marshals in the castles are to be retained, as well as the old establishment at Beaumaris. This order is directed to General Mytton, or to the Chief Commander Col. Carter, who have nothing to do with disbanding. The order should have been addressed to the three members sent down to see to this disbanding. Let the Commissioners send a copy of the order to Col. Carter, (retaining the original,) and a fair copy to Col. Jones to be imparted to the other two members.

The Order of January 27 extends only to that part of the standing army which is on free quarters till they are paid. This order cannot apply to North Wales, where no part of the standing army is quartered.

The country will not bear the continuance of the horse and foot upon them. Let the disbanding be done according to the proposals and model drawn up at Ruthin, and £1,000 raised to disband the horse and foot ; also to consider the following particulars at their next meeting : (1) Why they recommended 100 or 80 men to be garrisoned in Carnarvon, being a vast number and the place inconsiderable, especially with 100 in Beaumaris enough to protect the two counties ? (2) Why in their first Orders they mention Conway as standing with an indefinite number, which Col. Carter particularises to be 150, which, joined with the 100 at Beaumaris, 80 at Denbigh, and 60 at Red Castle, amount to three times as much money as the contribution of N. Wales ? (3) How any of these garrisons can be paid by the country ? Copies of these orders should be sent to Hugh Williams and Mr. Wynn, together with the resolutions at Bangor and these letters.

**1849** 1647/48, Feb. 29.

Bangor. The Gentlemen of Carnarvonshire to the Commissioners for Disbanding. Copy of a letter of thanks for the assignment of moneys levied from other counties for disbanding the forces in Carnarvonshire. Their proportion of £1,200 could not be levied from that county as the garrisons are in arrears owing to the £504 raised for two months' provisioning of the troops, whereof six weeks are already expired. Desires that the money

assigned be paid within the remaining fortnight, and this poor county eased from the insufferable burden it groans under. There are no soldiers to be disbanded within the county save the troops which have had the provision money. *Signed :* Thos. Williams, Sheriff of Carnarvonshire ; William Williams ; Thos. Madrin ; Edward Williams.

*Underneath :* Sir Thomas Fairfax to Capt. Edmund Glynne, commanding the forces in Carnarvonshire. Copy of a warrant for disbanding the forces in Carnarvon Town and Castle, dated Feb. 28, 1647.

**1850** 1647/48, Mar. 3.

King St., Covent Garden. General Thomas Mytton to Col. Carter and Lt.-Col. Mason. Encloses a copy of instructions for disbanding the forces. The inhabitants of Carnarvon have paid in their proportion of the disbanding money and are, therefore, not to have any free quarter put upon them. The horse must be sent to other counties which have not yet paid.

**1851** 1647/48, Mar. 6.

Vaynol. Thomas Williams of Dinas, Sheriff of Carnarvonshire, and his brother Sir William Williams to Maurice Wynn and Edward Williams and the rest of the Commissioners for the monthly assessment of the Army. Encloses a copy of a letter from Parliament and of such warrants issued with regard to raising disbanding money in Denbighshire. Desires to hold a meeting at Carnarvon on Friday next to discuss how the payment of the disbanding money may be avoided.

**1852** 1647/48, Mar. 7.

Pantglase. W[arren] Townshend to Owen Wynn. Returns the catalogue lent by Wynn. Sends two books ; if he has them already let him return them by the bearer. If he has a desire to read either he may return them at his leisure. Has marked the three books which he does not possess in the margin of the catalogue. A fourth, Libanius' *Praxis Alkimiæ*, was too suddenly noted, for Townshend mistook it for another by the same author called the *Dispensatorium Chymicum*, which he has not yet seen.

*Annexed :* Catalogue of 21 books on physic belonging to Owen Wynn of Gwydir.

**1853** 1647/48, Mar. 10.

Carnarvon. Thomas Ashley to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Has set the tithe of Llanbeblig and Carnarvon. Has been to Pwllheli on business for his noble landlord, his Grace of York.

**1854** 1647/48, Mar. 21.

Thomas, Lord Fairfax, to Gen. Mytton, Col. Carter, Governor of Conway, and Col. Mason, Governor of Carnarvon. Order concerning the maintenance of a garrison in the castles of Carnarvon and Conway. Let no charges or levies be laid upon the county, but provide for the same out of the £60,000 a month and audit the accounts, both current and arrear, for the information of the Army Committees, and receive satisfaction according to the Ordinance made by Parliament. No man may receive free quarter, the county paying their proportion of the £60,000, on pain of court. martial.

**1855** 1647/48, Mar. 24.

William Adams to Owen Wynn at Caermelwr. Concerning a certain business matter ; does not wish to force the rigour of the law.

*Enclosed :* An account entitled "Instructions to Mr. Roberts." Add. MS. 467E.

**1856** 1647/48, Mar. 24.

Gwydir. Archbishop Williams to the Justices of Chester. Lives here under the favour and protection of both honourable Houses of Parliament, in the house of Sir Richard Wynn, his near kinsman, and a constant member of the House. Sir Richard has assigned the execution of his rights as patentee of the

post-fines for Cheshire and Flintshire to his brother Owen, who is now threatened in his enjoyment thereof. Desires that Sir Richard and his assignee may peaceably continue to enjoy the same, which he holds under both the Great Seal and the Seal of the Chamberlain of the County Palatine.

The Archbishop's signature is followed by the words *qui fuit.*

**1857** 1648, Mar. 25.

Carnarvon. William Williams to Maurice Wynn and Edward Williams. Appointing a place of meeting at Carnarvon.

**1858** 1648, Mar. 28.

T— P— to John Williams, Archbishop of York, at Gwydir. Dr. Walker desires him to enclose a note to the Archbishop. Mr. Osbalston intends to prosecute the Doctor, charging him with treachery to His Grace. The Doctor desires the Archbishop to sign the note, otherwise he will be forced to produce some papers in the Archbishop's writing, containing things of a far higher nature than was brought against His Grace in the Star Chamber. Mr. Robert Williams is troubled with an ague which will hinder him from marching north with the General. He is at present engaged in disbanding the Lifeguards. The writer would know how His Grace would dispose of him [Williams]. There are several merchants who would take Robert Williams's brother were the times more settled.

**1859** 1648, Mar. 30.

Northop. George Bulkeley to Owen Wynn at Caernelwr. Mr. Berkett, prothonotary for cos. Chester and Flint, has the copies of the fines in readiness, for which payment is due to him of four nobles, and 20s. to the clerk. Has been attending Flint Assizes at Northop.

**1860** [1647/48, Mar.].

Draft orders for raising a levy towards disbanding the troops in North Wales, with a list of the several gentlemen, and the amounts to be paid by the same.

**1861** [1647/48, Mar.].

Instructions [in the autograph of Archbishop Williams] for disbanding the Army.

"1. I have written to Sir W. W. how the case stands and what is conceived of this singularity of ours by Sir Th[omas] Middleton, the three members, and the Committee of Denbigh. Also—(*a*) How the assignations are short and cannot disband. (*b*) Are not yet come in. (*c*) Are all assented unto (unless it be Coventry town) and, therefore, they cannot put the horse upon them. (*d*) Whatever the L. General writes the members cannot disbandy but by paying according to the Ordinance. (*e*) That all the other five counties have advanced in proportion and do receive their money back again as it cometh in; Mr. Vaughan receiving that for Montgomeryshire, Sir Th[omas] M[iddleton] that for Denbighshire.

2. That it is true that there [are] gentlemen of several parishes did lend the money or engage for it. And it is as true that, before they paid in their money, the cessment came in, and the money of the country discharged it. In this county no considerable number of men will lend or advance, because the government hath been so loose and uncertain that such as have advanced were never reimbursed. And to speak of borrowing is a mere trick to keep the horse still upon the country, and undo both the soldiers and the poor husbandmen. Cessment is the only way to raise it.

3. For the lawfulness, if it be once agreed, the continuing of the horse (here and nowhere else in North Wales) is a cruel burden upon the country, and that continue they must until they be disbanded according to the Ordinance, that is, by paying them; it is lawful enough to borrow, by way of cessment, three or four hundred pounds to save the country from ruin and the Governors from an opinion of singularity in differing from all them of the neighbour counties, which

may breed ill consequences in a short time. And for gentlemen who have by warrant billeted Capt. Glin's soldiers upon the county, since the Ordinance of the 15th of January, to scruple at this cessment seems unto me (unless they intend the ruin of the county) a very merry objection. I do not doubt but they may justify both the actions, but this cessment much better than that free billeting.

4. The warrants may issue forth safely enough in this manner. That whereas there is wanting three or four hundred pounds to disband the horse (which otherwise must continue upon the charge of the county for a time uncertain) and good hopes that this money shall be justly reimbursed to the county again, and the inhabitants eased forthwith of their present burden; these are to will and require you forthwith and upon sight thereof, to collect for this purpose the sum of ( ) and to bring the same to A. B. at or before such a day. And in case you find any refusers in this kind, to signify their names with all speed unto one or more of the Commissioners of the Poor or of the £60,000 for the Army, that they may send some horse or foot to quarter upon the said refractory persons until they conform themselves to a service so important for the whole county. And hereof you must not fail at your utmost peril. Or to such effect.

5. But then if you agree these warrants to be issued for this sum, you must get the horse withdrawn presently out of the county, and assure the two captains that by such a day they shall either receive this money, or be called in and quartered upon the refractory parties. And this by agreement between you and them, in writing.

6. You may press the warrants of the L.G. and Major Mitton: but, in truth, though the L.G.'s be full, the other is defective, and had the L.G.'s been directed to you, the Commissioners, and to Col. Carter and Capt. Yong, it had been enough, and both eased the country, and enabled the captains to come by their moneys, which now they are not sufficiently enabled to do, Major General Mytton having no power to send horses any whither out of North Wales. But this was the weakness of your own solicitor.

*Overleaf:* For the new letters:—

1. I conceive you are entrusted by that Committee of the Commons and the Army, to disband all supernumeraries of foot, which are or were in the two garrisons of Carnarvon and Conway, 50 soldiers in Carnarvon and 40 in Conway excepted, and such other officers as are there named, taking C. Carter and L.C. Mason themselves for the two captains. And to give the rest of the soldiers not retained their debentures, upon the which they will be paid above; which is no ill news for my cousin Glynn's men, as I conceive. And this is to be done with all speed, lest the army officers above may have just cause to blame you if you should delay it. For that would disorder all their accompts and establishments, and bring a ruin upon the rest of the soldiers left in garrison, or upon the country in consequence thereof. And on opinion of weakness upon you of the Commission, that you linger their commands more than other counties.

2. I do conceive that you are to have a list of the 50 and 40 men and officers to be continued, to sign it, and deliver it to the two captains, that is, the two governors; and they cannot otherwise be paid for any but such as you thus deliver unto them. And that herein you are trusted and enabled by the Parliament and Army, and must be, in this particular, obeyed by the two captains or governors, though you see this title is passed over in these warrants, which mention only a captain. And so it was long ago voted in Parliament.

3. You are to certify the number of such supernumeraries as are to be disbanded, and what their two months' pay cometh unto; and that speedily, for the poor people will otherwise want their money. And consider well if you can do this without taking the names likewise of

such as you disband, and certifying them ; you had need have better directions than I can give you, and not from C. Carter neither, who is your inferior in this service, and to obey and not control. Talk privately with Captain Yong and he can tell you more.

4. If Mason be not there you must send for him and appoint another day, and so for Conway. And divide yourselves accordingly. But, being trusted, keep copies of all these things, everyone in his own custody, and lose them not. As likewise of your certificates, not knowing when you shall be called upon to give your accompt. And if you 'slubber' this first trust put upon you by the higher powers, take heed it prove not the last. And that you fall not under the command of strangers and soldiers again.

And if I were there (as I am not desired to come) I could say no more. But will be ready to answer any doubt propounded unto me in writing. 'Ridd' away your horse as soon as you can."

**1862** [1648], April 7.

Trermorva. Ric. Owen to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Refers to a letter from Wynn desiring Owen to call to mind a lease which Dr. Morgan Wynne made to Wynn of the rectory of Llanrwst. Add. MS. 467E.

**1863** 1648, April 22.

Memorandum that Robert Hughes, gent., agent to Sir Richard Wynn, entered in his name into a meadow called Y gylchwynog, being part of a tenement called Y tythyn mawr in Blayn Wybernant, being in the occupation of Agnes verch Richard, widow. Witnesses : Hughe Jones, Ricc Johnes, John ap Robt. ap Rich., Richard Evan, Ellis Moris. Add. MS. 467E.

**1864** 1648, May 5.

Wrexham. Col. John Jones to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. In answer to Wynn's request, will do any good office he can on behalf of Lewis Gwyn of Bala.

**1865** 1648, May 18.

Sun Tavern, King Street, Westminster. Thomas Wynne to Edward Williams at Wig. Begging him to deliver up such writings as concern his title in Havod Gellin, for he must defend his title against his uncle Richard Wynne, whom, it is reported, Williams favours more than the writer. Begs him not to injure his 'poor kinsman,' but deliver the writings to cousins William Robins or Richard Williams. Add. MS. 467E.

**1866** 1648, May 30.

J[ohn] B[odvel] to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Thanks him for letter and advice, which he will follow. Fears that some will prejudice the rest of their neighbours, and involve the innocent, as well as the nocent, in the like calamity. Is glad Wynn has bought trees for him and hopes he will buy the rest. Would have Wynn call on Oliver Jones for his rent. The writer would be grateful if Wynn would direct him how to return £50 or £100 to London. Add. MS. 467E.

**1867** 1648, Sept. 2.

Eaton. Sir Richard Grosvenor to his uncle Owen Wynn at Caermelwr. Desiring him to take charge of a trunk containing papers, which is at Glynn, as he hears some soldiers are to march through on their way to Anglesey.

**1868** 1648, Oct. 14.

Chester. [John Bridgeman, Bishop of Chester,] to Owen Wynn of Gwydir. Concerning the sale of the Bishop of Chester's lands in Llanpeblicke. The Bishop wishes to know what Wynn would give for it. *Mutilated.*

**1869** 1648, Oct. 28.

Chester. J. Bridgeman,[1] [Bishop of Chester,] to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Concerning a certain lease. Service to my Lord, His Grace of York. Add. MS. 467E.

[1] This and the previous letter were presumably written on behalf of the Bishop by his secretary.

**1870** 1648, Nov. 17.

Owen Wynn to the Committees. Has been summoned to appear before them at Denbigh to show cause why he holds the profits of the rectory of Llanrwst. [The particulars which follow are in substance the same as in No. 1871]. Add. MS. 467E.

**1871** 1648, Nov.

The brief how the profits of the rectory of Llanrwst were disposed of since the decease of Doctor Morgan Wynne, late incumbent there.

1644. Dr. Morgan Wynne died about Michaelmas, 1644, and before his death demised the rectory to Sir Richard Wynn. The Bishop of St. Asaph takes the said rectory into his *commendam* upon his decease.

1645. This Bishop questions the lease and disturbs Owen Wynn in the possession thereof as agent to his brother Sir Richard. The business was referred to the Archbishop of York and John, Bishop of Chester, who judged the lease good. The Bishop was ordered to write a note to the parishioners stating that Owen Wynn was to continue farmer. (Produce the Bishop's note to this effect, under his own hand and written by himself, dated August 14th, 1645.) The rent was paid to the Bishop.

1646. In May, 1646, the warrant under the Committees' hand was issued to all farmers of livings (*sine cura*) under the Bishop, when the same sequestered. In July following, Owen Wynn was admitted by the Committees to be the farmer, paying the rent to the use of Parliament.

1647. Has not got the acquittances to produce now. Until he can give better satisfaction of the payment thereof, he must refer himself to their Receiver's Book and to the relation of Mr. Edward Davyes, the sequestrator.

1648. Produce Mr. Edward Davyes's acquittance for the same. Notwithstanding true payment made as aforesaid upon this sequestration, the Bishop calls on Owen Wynn to pay him his rent as though it were not sequestered. Add. MS. 467E.

**1872** [1648].

Memoranda by Owen Wynn of Gwydir. The debt due to Doctor Gwynne at this time and claimed by his executors as arrears upon the rectory of Llanrwst, for the payment whereof Sir Richard Wynn engaged to fulfil, according to an agreement made in London, was Owen's own debt and no one else's. Understands that Morgan Wynne's widow is come into the country to demand payment of those moneys. He intends to demand her husband's acquittances for the said rent to show the Bishop of St. Asaph at their next meeting at Conway before the Archbishop and my Lord of Chester, "because I do pretend unto a new lease of the rectory and he denies it." Add. MS. 467E.

**1873** [1648].

Deposition by Thomas Bedoes against Sir Thomas Cheadle to the Commissioners of Array for Anglesey. That during his shrievalty in 1643 he prevented divers persons from taking the King's Protestation. That during his Constableship of the Castle of Beaumaris he embezzled a great quantity of the King's lead, (of which 160 'sowes' were transported into France), a brass ordnance, called a robinett, and a cauldron of lead which he now employs for his own use at Lleiniog, together with a great quantity of iron. He also drained the moat round the castle, and committed many outrages against the officers and inhabitants of the said town, and made many unjust and unlawful seizures of barks and boats in the harbour of Beaumaris to the great interruption of the necessary trade of salt and other commodities, to the great prejudice of this and neighbouring countries, making them pay 16s. a peck for salt which formerly sold for 6s. About two years previously he seized on a bark belonging to one Henry Worrall, and took the goods thereof for his own use, notwithstanding letters from Lord Byron, Dr. Zouch, Judge

of the High Court of Admiralty, the Archbishop of York, and Sir Orlando Bridgmount, giving assurance of the loyalty of the said merchant, who served as a common trooper in Lord Byron's army, and has since lost his life in the King's service. That the same Sir Thomas Cheadle took feloniously the sum of £204 from a bark called the 'Harte of Wyrewater,' on dry land near Lleiniog, and committed many other outrages.

**1874** [1648].

List of witnesses and heads of the evidence against Sir Thomas Cheadle: (1) His dissuading persons not to take the Protestation, which Richard and Edward Deane are ready to attest. (2) The embezzlement of the lead; deposition of Christopher Gardiner; Hugh ap John ap Hugh of Llangoed; John ap John Thomas of Beaumaris, smith; and John Harrison of Thornby, co. Lancs.; as also the survey taken by Mr. Receiver by order from the Earl of Dorset. Witnesses: Richard Vaughan, Mayor of Beaumaris; William Bulkeley; Thomas Piers; Edmund ap Robert. (3) To this article: Richard Bolton the elder, then Mayor of Beaumaris; Richard and Edward Deane; Richard Bolton the younger; Jane, wife of Thomas Bedoes, etc. (4) Six collectors [named]; the Commissioners of Array were present at Llangefni when Sir Thom[as] refused to pay contributions towards the Castle of Beaumaris; all country collectors where he has been cessed are witnesses to this. (5) The seizure of ships: the Scotch ship laden with wines for the merchants of Chester, valued at £5,000, the factor whereof, John Preston, was by him imprisoned, whereby the King lost £200 custom and the merchants their goods. Witnesses: Henry Marsh, bailiff, and others [named]. Peter Marsh, his vessel, valued at £500, lost by his chase out of the harbour. Witnesses: Peter Marsh and others [named]. (6) Concerning Worall's vessel: several warrants from my Lord Byron, an order from my Lord of York and Sir Orlando Bridgmount, an order from Dr. Zouch, Judge of the Admiralty, upon a petition preferred to the King. (7) Concerning Carter's 'barker'; the depositions of Thomas Carter and others. (8) Depositions of Lieut. John Bulkeley, Lewis Goodigar, Abel Salomon, Mr. Andrewes, and Mayor David Lloyd.

**1875** [Before 1649], Mar. 17.

Garthconan. William Wynn to his brother Owen at Caernelwr. Says that the assizes will be kept at Northop, Ruthin, and Nantwich. Thanks him for lemons and oranges.

**1876** [Before 1649], Aug. 12.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his brother-in-law Owen Wynn at Gwydir. A commission is to be executed at Llanrwst between the writer and Sir Thomas Williams.

On the back there is a draft of a letter from Owen Wynn to —— concerning the rent of Eglwysfach. "I met you likewise in Paul's that term, and you spoke to me somewhat to that purpose . . . which I told you I could not resolve until I might peruse the writings at home; and I promised to send you the true state of the lease . . I was myself at Chirk Castle to have waited on you . . . but seeing I could not meet with you I have sent my servant who can give you full satisfaction . . The case stands thus: Captain Roger, that dealt with him some six years since, compounded with Thomas Pryce, our neighbour, for this lease of Eglwysvache for three years." [The rest of the letter consists of a detailed account of the whole matter.] Add. MS. 467E.

**1877** [Before 1649], Oct. 7.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his brother-in-law Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Family affairs and settlements. Desires him to tell brother Owen that an answer is come from Sir Richard Wynn touching his place in Chester, who has written to the writer's son-in-law, Grosvenor, to pray him to go with it to my Lord of Derby and my Lord Strange. It must

be done forthwith for the auditor is to be at Chester the 10th day of this month. Grosvenor is this day gone to London, but the writer has sent Robert Mostyn to his kinsman, George Ravenscroft, to entreat him to deliver it to both lords and to take their answers.

**1878** [Before 1649].

Penbedw. Robert Gethin to Owen Wynn at Mostyn. Sends the ore out of Mr. Edwards's grounds and desires him to make good trial thereof. He can imagine how difficult it was to come by this ore for all the old groves are run in. Add. MS. 467E.

**1878A** [Before 1649].

Draft of a petition to the King begging for protection to Welsh drovers and clothiers, on the score that cattle and Welsh cottons are the principal commodities in Wales, the cotton being usually sold in Shrewsbury and the cattle driven into England and sold. Many thousands of families in the mountainous districts sow little or no corn, and trust merely to the sale of their cattle, wool, and Welsh cottons. The petitioners therefore beg for safe conduct through the King's armies and licence to trade fully in the said commodities.

*Subscribed :* Hugh Nanney ; John Morgan ; Evan Evans ; Wm. Wynne ; Mau. Williams ; Tho. Lloyd ; Moris Lewis Anwi[ll] ; Ellis Lewis.

**1879** 1648/49, Jan. 20.

Mostyn. David Pennant to Owen Wynn at Caermelwr. Desiring Wynn's help in discharging a debt of £100, for which he is threatened with arrest by Mr. Bennett.

*Subscribed :* David Pennant ; Will. Bennett.

## THE COMMONWEALTH.

30 Jan. 1648/49—29 May, 1660.

**1880** 1648/49.

The inhabitants of Anglesey to the Council of State. Those whose names are subscribed, who are well affected to the Parliament, hereby present their petition, praying that it may be speedily considered and the Council's Ordinance thereupon put into execution.

*Subscribed :* Thomas Williams, William Williams, Michael Thomas, Edward Lloyd, Lewis Hughes, Lewis Bolton, Arthur Michael, Richard Rowland, Richard Pierce, Alexander Taylor, and Thomas Jones.

*Overleaf :* The humble petition of the well-affected of Anglesey.

1. That the malignant gentry and clergy exercised an arbitrary and tyrannical power upon the petitioners during the late war, forcing them to pay vast sums of money, putting the same into their own purses, promoting the late war against the Parliament and imprisoning the petitioners.

2. That they invited Lord Byron a first and second time to the island, occasioning a war with Parliament, so that those who were well-affected suffered highly.

3. By their declaration, dated July 14, 1648, they declared themselves public and open enemies to Parliament, as by the copy of their declaration annexed appeareth, whereunto the names of the chief delinquents are subscribed.

4. That in August and September, 1648, they again waged a second war against the Parliament's forces in the island, and fought a battle, killing many, in which they forced many of the commonalty to join, threatening to hang them at their doors and to burn their houses if they did not take up arms for them.

5. That no ordinance is yet passed enacting that the revenue from the sequestered estates of delinquents is to go towards the navy ; while malignants continue as magistrates which will prove destructive to Parliament and this republic if not prevented. The revenue from sequestered estates in this island will amount to £20,000.

6. That the malignant clergy here have some 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11 churches as pluralities and have enjoyed the same for ten

years past, and neither preached nor caused to be preached above one or two sermons in any of their churches in their cure during all the time aforesaid, yet have received the full benefit thereof, to the dishonour of God and destruction of many poor souls, thereby impoverishing the county and island, and enriching themselves by purchasing great estates, which only beget their pride and insolence, and the people's slavery, and neglect of God's worship.

7. That the malignants of themselves, without authority of Parliament, about September last, did raise and force from the petitioners the sum of £7,000 for their own uses and for setting on foot new designs against Parliament, and if speedy course be not taken against them, they may destroy the people's estates and liberties. And in remedy thereof it is humbly represented :—

(*a*) That estates of delinquents be sequestered forthwith.

(*b*) That the removal of delinquents from office be effected, as well as of all malignant clergy from their livings.

(*c*) That a committee be appointed for the government of the island in the service of the Parliament and Commonwealth.

(*d*) That the militia may be put under the command of Parliament men.

**1881** 1649, April 5.

L— to [Archbishop Williams ?]. Capt. Cromwell presents his service and says he is not yet resolved whether to go into Ireland or not. Col. Jones says he knows Col. Carter to be an odd man who cares not whom he oppresses if it be to his profit. Anglesey friends are desired to have their money in readiness and complaints made in an orderly manner. Hears they are shortly to sign a declaration to oppose landing there, to be sent to General Mytton. M[ajor]-G[eneral] M[ytton] presents service and says "he does not know of any convenient house for you but will write by the next post to his uncle Mytton of Holston," L.O. has written fully.

**1882** 1649, April 7.

Carnarvon. Thomas Madrin, Sheriff of Carnarvonshire, to Humffrey Jones and Edward Williams. No money having been levied or assessed in Carnarvonshire they are desired, as they tender the country's welfare, to send £20 on Monday next, the money to be paid at Conway. In default whereof Capt. Carter and his 90 horse have received orders to advance upon them. The Governor of Denbigh and the writer have for nigh upon a fortnight kept him out. Assures them that the British moneys, (whereof none have as yet been received from their limits,) shall be limited to no other use than is by Ordinance directed.

*Underneath :* An acquittance, in the sum of £10, from Robert Wynn to Edward Williams, for moneys due to Capt. Carter in pursuance of the above letter. Add. MS. 468E.

**1883** 1649, May 15.

L—— to [Archbishop Williams ?]. Col. Wynn is at Wimbledon. The Committee for Westminster College sit so seldom that they do not find any remedy that way, but the writer believes they will find another to get what goods are left. G. Walker was here but returned to Lincoln. Money matters. The writer hopes to be able to recover arrears in the diocese of Lincoln as well as York. The trial of Lilburne and his associates has not gone forward. The Levellers retreat towards Bristol. This business is like to hinder the relief of Ireland ; fears Ormonde is drawn up before Dublin. Great preparations for the Prince beyond seas ; the writer hears he is resolved for Ireland. Some Carnarvonshire men endeavour to bring that county to compound in gross, and hope to do it for a small fine, under £2,000 ; care must be had for such estates as are not sequestrable. In the last Act touching delinquents it was enacted that all persons ordered to settle means upon the Church out of 'impropriations,'

who shall not convey the same through trustees appointed for the use aforesaid, shall have their estates sequestered.

*Overleaf :* For your Grace.

**1884** 1649, May 22.

Prestatyn. John Owen, Bishop of St. Asaph, to Owen Wynn. Complains that the arrears are still due to him and subscribes himself his "neglected poor friend."

**1885** 1649, June 1.

Richard Owen to Archbishop Williams. Imploring the payment of a debt.

**1886** 1649, June 28.

Cardigan. James Phillipps, John Lewis, and Thos. Jones, to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Desiring him to enter into agreement with the bearer, Roger Pierce, for the repair of 'this' bridge.

**1887** [1619-49].

John Bridgeman, Bishop of Chester, to Owen Wynn at Carnarvon. Thanking him for services rendered to the writer and his son Orlando.

**1888** [1625-49].

Owen Wynn to Richard Owen at Tre yr Morva. The Bishop of Lincoln, before he was removed from the Great Seal, agreed to procure Wynn a clerkship in Chancery, a promise which he has not performed.

**1889** [1625-49].

The Sheriff's Book of Freeholders for co. Carnarvon.

*Paper :* 24 pp., (12 blank,) 15⅞ by 6¼ inches. Title in the autograph of Owen Wynn of Gwydir. His brother's name appears among the freeholders of Nantconwey as 'Richardus Wynne de Gwydder, miles et baronet.'

**1890** [1627-49].

Directions by Owen Wynn to his brother Maurice, for making preparations for his brother Sir Richard's coming to Gwydir. The windows in the lower house to be mended and glazed, especially those in sight of the upper house, as well as those in the cornloft in the upper loft of the hall. The court in the lower house to be weeded. Sir Richard intends to lie in the writer's chamber in the upper house, above the kitchen.

**1891** [1627-49].

— to Owen Wynn. The writer sends a 'caracter' of the Shropshire dames whom he thinks Wynn knows, to read to Sir Richard in his chamber for pastime.

The doggerels which follow are satirical in tone and reflect the coarseness of the times. The names of the persons satirized are indicated in a key.

**1892** 1649, July 18.

List of cattle, sheep, and goats belonging to Sir Richard Wynn at his decease, 18 July, 1649.

**1893** 1649, July 29.

Rhyl. Evan Edwards to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Begging him to employ the bearer as porter, or in some other capacity.

**1894** 1649, Aug. 4.

Carnarvon. William John Meredith to Sir Owen Wynn. Will endeavour to stay Mr. Bennet's suit against Sir Owen. Add. MS. 468E.

**1895** 1649, Aug. 7.

M[aurice] W[ynn] to his brother Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. They have yesterday interred the body of their dear brother, according to his desire, in Wimbledon Chapel. Most or all of their countrymen were there, and many Englishmen. The surgeon found his heart and lungs sound, but his liver spotted and the gall clean spent, which was the disease that took him. The writer is made sole executor. Particulars of sundry legacies and bequests in Sir Richard's will. Has a medal of the K[ing] and Q[ueen's] picture in silver, which the writer will leave to Sir Owen's house as a monument that he was a servant to both. Sir Simon D'Ewes

wants a copy of Howell Dda's Laws in Latin, to help him in his book on the Saxon Laws.[1]

[1] The Anglo-Saxon Dictionary which he undertook in conjunction with Francis Junius has, according to the *Dictionary of National Biography*, never been printed and is amongst the Harleian MSS.

**1896** [1649], Aug. 8.

Wimbledon. Henry Wynn to his brother Sir Owen at Gwydir. His brother is interred with all solemnities befitting his degree. Cites the will; brother Maurice to have the residue of his lands, together with the rectory of Llandudno. My Lady Wynn to have a thousand pounds in money, 'a chain of diamonds, all his household stuff in Brainford House, with proviso that she claim nothing by the Custom of North Wales, etc. Will send a copy of the will.

**1897** 1649, Aug. 15.

An inventory of Sir Richard Wynn's goods at London House in the Strand. Mention is made of the portraits of Sir John Wynn and of Sir Richard and Lady Wynn. Amongst the contents of the trunks (set out in a different handwriting, i.e., that of Sir Richard's younger brother Maurice) are a 'picture in brass' of Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., and two "boxes with writings and other account books for the K[ing]."

**1898** 1649, Aug. 21.

The Committee of Trustees for the sale of the King's, Queen's, and Prince's goods, to the executors of Sir Richard Wynn, deceased. Order to meet the Trustees at Wimbledon House at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, the 23rd instant, to give an account of and to deliver up such goods of the late King as they have there in their custody.

*Signed:* Thomas Maylard, Clerk to the Committee.

**1899** 1649, Sept. 2.

Lady D[orothy] P[owell][1] to her daughter Lady Grace Wynn. Letter congratulating her on Sir Owen's succession to the title and estates.

[1] Dorothy, daughter of Edmund Williams of Conway, married, first, Capt. Hugh Williams of Wig and, secondly, Sir William Powell.

**1900** 1649, Sept. 3.

Clifford's Inn. Ric. Holman to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Supposes that when a deed bears the date of the year of our Lord and not the regnal year that it is good at all times. Now in all deeds and bonds they say nothing but Anno Domini 1649, (in words at length). Requests payment of a debt long due; while in town lives at Clifford's Inn in Fleet Street, and also with his [the writer's] brother at Twickenham, near Brainford. Add. MS. 468E.

**1901** 1649, Oct. 11.

The Commissioners for the General Composition to John Lloyd, Edward Lloyd, John Price, and Edward Price, collectors of the same. Appointing them collectors of the general composition money, amounting to £310, due upon the hundred of Ruthin, and ordering them to pay the same to Watkin Kyffin, treasurer for the county, at Chirk Castle. All those who refuse to pay to appear before the Commissioners of the several counties at Ruthin.

*Subscribed:* John Pecke; Tho. Ball; Ed. Wynne; Rich. Basnette; Andrew Ellice; Watkin Kyffin; Will. Wynne; Dan. Lloyd.

**1902** 1649, Oct. 19.

Sir Owen Wynn to Jo. Cartwright. Is informed by a friend, who was employed to put foul stones in some jewellery, that this is the same jewellery which Sir Owen pawned with the scrivener employed by Cartwright's father. Hopes they may settle the matter amicably, otherwise the writer must go to Chancery. Add. MS. 468E.

**1903** 1649, Oct. 20.

The Commissioners of Merioneth to the Commissioners of Carnarvonshire. Certifi-

cate that Maurice Wynn of Crogen has been taxed, and has paid his share of the £3,000 composition money laid upon the country.

*Signed :* Owen Salusbury ; Lewis Lloyd ; Peter Meyrick.

**1904** 1649, Oct. 26.

Chirk Castle. Watkin Kyffin to John Lloyd, John Price, Edward Price, and Edward Lloyd. Requesting their attendance at Chirk to certify as to how forward they are in the payment of composition money for the hundred of Dyffryn Clwyd.

Underneath is a note of some of the money already paid.

**1905** 1649, Oct. 29.

Acquittance, in the sum of £224 9s. 10d., by Watkin Kyffin to Edward Price, Edward Lloyd, John Price, John Lloyd, inhabitants of the hundred of Ruthin, as part of their first payment of the general composition money.

**1906** 1649, Oct. 30.

London. Alice Briggs to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Refers to a writing under his hand for her money. Will deliver the papers and books he left with her to Morris ap Richard. Add. MS. 468E.

**1907** 1649, Oct. 30.

London. Thomas Betts to Sir Owen Wynn. Desiring payment of certain monies due upon a bond. Add. MS. 468E.

**1908** 1649, Nov. 20.

William Crane to Archbishop Williams. Respecting the enfranchisement of tenants on a certain manor in Ruthin, who would, about 12 years since, have given 30 years' purchase for their freedom.

**1909** 1649, Nov. 21.

Jo. Cartwright to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Is not conscious of the truth of the things suggested to Sir Owen. Refers to Mr. Hughes and hopes that his principal, interest, and charges of suit will be ready. [See No. 1902.]

*Overleaf :* "Leave this [with] Mr. Burrowes over against the Sunne Tavern in Chester to be sent with care." Add. MS. 468E.

**1910** 1649, Nov. 22.

Articles against Thomas, Lord Bulkeley, and Richard Bulkeley his son, a general in the revolt in Anglesey, 1648.

1 and 2. That the said Thomas, being of great power and command in the country, victualled Beaumaris Castle upon pretence of serving the State, but really in pursuance of the design for the said revolt, and was a great contriver of the said revolt.

3. That during the said revolt he held correspondence and intelligence with the rebels in Ireland, Isle of Man, and Scotland, and agreed to send one Capt. Martyn as an agent to Charles Steward, the late King's son, for a commission and instructions, thus tending to promote the war against Parliament ; and upon suspicion of the said Martyn's fidelity, the said Thomas, Lord Bulkeley, and his associates dismissed the said captain from the said agency, and employed, sent, and furnished with money one Major Phillips in the said agency to the said Charles Steward.

4. That Richard Bulkeley acted as general in the revolt by commission from his father only, and that both father and son have corresponded with the said Charles against Parliament, in the parts beyond seas, the said Richard flying away secretly from his own country beyond seas, and has personally waited upon the said Charles in foreign parts. And had it not been for the said Thomas and Richard there had been no revolt or war against Parliament in the Isle of Anglesey.

5. That notwithstanding, upon the first reduction of the island to Parliament, and his covenant and promises of fidelity the said Thomas was freed from delinquency by ordinance of Parliament and put in all Commissions of the Peace, made Deputy-Lieutenant, and put in

other places of trust for Parliament, and, at the very time of plotting the revolt, he did, by letters and otherwise, vow all fidelity to Parliament, yet a few days after openly violated his faith and made war against Parliament.

6. That the said Thomas and Richard were prisoners of war at the time of the passing of the Act for the General Composition of North Wales, and are disabled and made incapable of the benefit of the said Act by several Acts, Orders, and Votes of Parliament, not yet repealed.

7. That the said Thomas has public moneys in his hands for which he ought to have accounted, and has not discovered nor paid the same to the Treasurer for the Army, for the use of the Commonwealth in the time limited by the Act. *Certified Copy.*

Underneath is a note stating that "these articles cost him a great deal of vexation and expense of money."

**1911** 1649, Nov. 30.

Jo. Cartwright to Sir Owen Wynn. Informing him that the interest due on the £100 principal will be £84 on January 8 next, and that on the £50 principal it will be £40 on December 17 next. Desires payment, as the longer Sir Owen withholds the money the more the interest will be.

*Overleaf:* "Leave this at Mr. Luddington's chamber to be conveyed as above directed." Add. MS. 468E.

**1912** 1649, Dec. 4.

London. Thomas Betts to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Demanding payment of a debt; if Sir Owen does not speedily give satisfaction, the writer will use what course he can to recover the money. Brother Sibsey hopes to receive his money next term, to be paid at the Hercules Pillars in Fleet Street or to the writer's brother 'Tourney' of Clifford's [Inn]. Add. MS. 468E.

**1913** 1649, Dec. 15.

Llanrwst: Fragment of an Order by the Commissioners of Sequestrations to Sir Owen Wynn commanding him to appear before them.

Note endorsed in the autograph of Sir Owen: "Business with Mr. Morice Jones of Meyllyonnen." Cardiff MS. 4.58, (Phillipps MS. 16064,) pp. 103-4.

**1914** 1649.

From his chamber. Hu[mffrey] Jones to Sir Owen Wynn. Yesterday, after dinner, it pleased my Lord to command the writer's attendance in the bowling alley, where, after two or three turns, his Grace discoursed of the death of Wynn's noble brother, and said that he had lost a dear friend and Jones a loving patron; and forthwith fell into a passion, uttering these or like terms: "Mr. Jones, I cannot tell how matters are shuffled; true it is Sir Owen Wynn is invested in a fair estate, but my poor niece was not thought on; she hath no jointure settled upon her, she is altogether unprovided for; . . . my troubles made me unable to perform with Owen Wynn; she shall have a jointure; I myself will settle one upon her therewith suitable to a gentlewoman of her present quality." This he delivered in great earnestness. Presumes his Grace will do for her more than they expect. The writer and others have often heard many expressions of love towards her, above the rest of his kindred. Will give one instance and that will be *instar omnium*. His Grace, discoursing with Doctor Lloyd, was pleased to say: "If my niece, Grace Wynn, had been a man, as she is a woman, not any one of all my kindred should inherit a foot of my lands but she"; and gave the doctor a true and right character of her ladyship, which was that eulogy which her goodness and eminent virtues do justly deserve. Add. MS. 468E.

**1915** 1649.

A rental of the rectories and lands of late belonging to the Dean and Chapter, and other offices and titles appertaining to the Cathedral of Bangor.

*Signed:* Peers Robinson; Ar. Howell; Lodowick Myddelton; Richard Sadler.

**1916** [Before 1650].

Notes in English, Latin, and Greek, on the principles of government, in the autograph of Archbishop Williams.

**1917** [After 1649].

The Earl of Leicester, plt. *v.* Lord Bulkeley, deft. Deposition of witnesses on both sides in an action of Trover and Conversion. On June 2, 1644, 46 trunks were brought by sea to Anglesey and left at the Friars, Mr. Henry White's house, who is since deceased. Sir John Mints [Mennes], Governor of Anglesey, lived in part of the same house and gave notice to the defendant (then Constable of Beaumaris Castle) that the said goods were in danger of being taken away by Wexford pirates. Col. Saunds, the Deputy-Constable, ordered the same to be brought to Beaumaris Castle without the defendant's knowledge. A fortnight later the goods were brought back to the Friars by order of Lord Bulkeley of Beaumaris Castle; afterwards Sir John Mints had absolute disposal of the said goods, and, by warrant, delivered to Pitts, his servant, as much of the plaintiff's plate as amounted, (the coinage paid for,) to £716 4s. 1d., with rich apparel and a buff coat. The said Sir John Mints also caused George Browne of Chester to coin great store of plate to his use, and Captain Wright, a servant of the Earl's employed by him to bring the trunks to the said Mr. White, took out in plate, to the Earl's use, to the value of £300, and divers rich clothes, saddles, and pistols of great value were taken by him. The said Sir John Mints also bestowed several suits of great value upon the said Browne. He also converted great store of the said goods to his own use, and divers parcels were seized by Mr. Robert Jones, then sheriff of Carnarvonshire, and his deputy. At the first coming of the trunks to the Friars, and before their going from the castle, divers of them were hid by Mr. White and Mr. Wright, the plaintiff's servant, underground, so that divers of the clothes in them were rotted, and one of the plate trunks spoiled, and the plate taken out and put into a trunk of Mr. White's, and the decayed trunk bestowed on Richard Thomas, Mr. White's servant; and both the plate trunks opened by Mr. White and Richard Thomas, and plate taken out of them. Witnesses for the plaintiff: Rowland White; Robert Jones; Sidney White; Richard Thomas. Witnesses for the defendant: Richard Thomas; Thomas Ashley; Gwen Thomas; Owen Prichard. *Mutilated.*

**1918** [After 1649].

Edward ap Robert Jeffrey's case: Gruffith ap David was possessed of certain lands in Llanddoged called Tythyn Gruffith ap David, about 1615, and conveyed them by will to William Griffith ap David and heirs, and in default of such to Rees Gruffith, and in default of such to Maurice Griffith, the plaintiff. William Griffith married Ellen (now the wife of Edward ap Robert Jeffrey). Agnes verch Richard, mother of the said Ellen, gave £60 as her daughter's dower, and the said William Griffith settled a third of the lands, as dower, upon his wife's brother Thomas ap Evan, for her use. About November, 1642, William Griffith died and the said Ellen possessed her jointure during the life of the said Rees Gruffith, who, on Feb. 3, 1643, made his last will and testament and conveyed the lands to Ellen verch Evan for five years. About August 1, 1647, the lands were challenged by the plaintiff, and the said Ellen and Edward ap Robert Jeffrey were threatened and forced to compound for a third part of the rent till Michaelmas, 1649. In and about May the plaintiff preferred a Bill in Chancery for the embezzlement of writings and wills, which all, upon oath, deny positively. Add. MS. 468E.

**1919** 1649/50, Jan. 22.

Lady D[orothy] P[owell] to her daughter Lady Grace Wynn at Caermelwr. Enquiring after her health. Hears she has been suffering from melancholy. Family matters.

**1920** 1649/50, Feb. 15.

"A note of William Probert his cattle

and what they are worth . . . by William Maurice his valuation." Add. MS. 468E.

**1921** 1649/50, Feb. 20.

John Chappell to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. With regard to the purchase of spectacles and of some seed, for which the writer has sent his French gardener up and down the country.

**1922** 1649/50, Feb. 21.

Llanufydd. Will. Brickdall to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Says that although by the civil law Church livings may not be let for more than three years, yet, by the law of civility, he is bound, although a churchman, to let himself to Sir Owen's service forever. Desires him to subscribe his name to the lease enclosed.

**1923** 1649/50, Feb. 25.

John Williams to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Money matters with Mr. Osberston. Sent to Mr. Tudur for grasses for my Lord of York. Add. MS. 468E.

**1924** 1649/50, Mar. 15.

Gloddaeth. Transcript of a letter from Ellis Evans to Sir Owen Wynn. Informing him that my Lord [the Archbishop of York] was talking the previous evening of coming to Caernelwr to see Wynn and his Lady, and discoursed of the distaste he took at Sir Richard Wynn and Mr. Harrie Wynn for not settling upon his niece, Lady Wynn, a jointure, adding that he himself was still in a position to make her a jointure, and that he would settle upon her as fair a jointure as was settled upon any woman that ever came to Gwydir. Respects from Lady Mostyn, Mr. Richard Thomas, and the writer. In a postscript Evans adds that the Archbishop had often spoken to him previously on the same subject. " If, (said he,) it was done by them both in respect I was not in case to prefer me with Owen Wynn by reasons of my constant troubles, yet I will see him righted, and it shall go to provide for me near herself."

**1925** [1650], Mar. 29.

Gloddaeth. Transcript of a letter from R[ichard] Thomas to Sir Owen Wynn at Caernelwr. Refers to the recent death of his master, John Williams, Archbishop of York, and to certain undeserved imputations made against himself in consequence thereof, which the writer then proceeds to deny. States that the Archbishop, one morning at Gloddaeth, told him of his intention to go to Gwydir; and that when he came there, he would settle his estate and give my Lady Wynn, as an addition to her jointure, between £150 and £200 per annum, besides some annuities and legacies to the writer and others of his poor servants. Concludes with a further declaration of his innocence.

This and the preceding transcript are in the possession of Mrs. Alan Gough, Gelliwig, Pwllheli. There are photostat facsimiles in the National Library.

**1926** 1650[1], Mar. 30.

Pantglas. Warren Townshend to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Sends Dr. Bayly's book. Mentions a book which he hears Archbishop Williams had begun, but not finished. Advises him to search for it as it is a masterpiece.

[1] This document is wrongly dated 1649.

**1927** 1650, April 7.

Conway. William Hookes to Edward Williams at Wîg. Sends a copy of an Order from the High Sheriff and Justice of the Peace for the county, for seizing and securing all arms and ammunition in the four commotes. Being informed that Williams has store of good arms, the writer desires that he will deliver to Sergeant Tomlison all arms in his custody which are conceived to be fit instruments of war. Add. MS. 468E.

**1928** 1650, April 12.

Kinmel. Colonel John Carter to ——. Desiring him to assign his trust in the lands in the writer's neighbourhood to Col. Wynn. If Col. Bodvel has any true right to them they will be sequestrable, as he is not included in the Act for the Composition of Wales.

**1929** 1650, April 16.

Llanrwst. Ed. Pryse to Mr. Ellis Moris at Penanmen. His master desires to have a particular note of the mises paid by my Lady Wynn's tenants in the commote of Nantconway; moreover he would speak with Moris's brother, William Moris.

*Underneath:* A list of tenants, as desired above, with the amounts paid by each. Add. MS. 468E.

**1930** 1650, April 22.

A note of the fines and recoveries passed in the Great Sessions for Flintshire, held at Hawarden, April 22, 1650.

**1931** 1650, April 29.

A note of the fines and recoveries passed in the Great Sessions for Cheshire, held at Chester, on Monday, April 29, 1650.

**1932** 1650, June 10.

Sir Owen Wynn to Owen Andrewes at his chamber in Gray's Inn in Holborn Court. Desires him to have a care of his business of the fines in Chester. Desires Mr. Lechmore to make his report this term. Encloses Mr. Ellis Hughe's letter, wherein Andrewes may see how forward the Auditor Palsgrave is in defeating Wynn's lease. Has written to Deputy-Receiver Thomas Cruchley in the matter; also to cousin William Dolben to pay Mistress Best £100, which Davydd Lloyd, the drover, has promised to pay him for that purpose. Sends a copy of a bond due to the writer by John Powell, citizen of London, who married Jane Willett, an orphan of London, part of whose portion is still in the Orphans' Court (unpaid to him). John Powell is dead, and his widow is married to Hugh ap Evan of Rhywabon parish, butcher. The writer would satisfy this debt, and desires Andrewes to work means to cause the Court of Orphans to pay the money into Sir Owen's estate. Would have Andrewes deal with Mr. Ricard, of Mr. Auditor Hill's office in Wood Street, to search the records touching Bala business. My Lord of York borrowed of uncle Ellis Wynn, of the Petty Bag Office, about 1620, above £1,000 to buy Penrhyn estate. Ellis Wynn promised the writer £1,000 to make up his wife's portion, as appears by a note under his hand and seal, which moneys my Lord promised to pay the writer but which he never received. Robert Blackewell, Ellis Wynn's executor, is dead, but he had a brother who lived within Newgate, a linen draper, who had all his brother Robert's papers; my Lord's letters may be amongst them. Desires Andrewes to obtain copies of such letters for the purposes of a suit Sir Owen means to bring against Gruffith Williams, my Lord's heir, for £3,000 of his wife's portion which is unpaid. Payments of money to Parson Robynson and Tom Owen's wife. Has written to Thomas Hookes about his business. Encloses the papers touching Bryntirches business, with Sir William Williams's letter and a copy of John Thomas's will. Knows nothing of the Mr. Powell Andrewes mentions in his letter, neither has he had any dealings with him. Desires him to inquire what he is and what his business is, and whether he is a North Wales or a South Wales man. Add. MS. 468E.

**1933** 1650, June 22.

Lo[ndon]. Robert Vaughan [the engraver] to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Asks for a choice between three eaglets in a scutcheon or one on a wreath, with a label for the distinction of a younger brother during the life-time of his father. The two copper plates on which he had begun to engrave the pedigree of Sir Richard from Owen Gwynedd were embezzled,

together with the drafts. Wants only the names of his ancestors from Owen Gwynedd to Sir Owen. Is at his own fancy for the faces till he comes to Sir John Wynn; thinks there are no true pictures extant of those that come before.

Printed in *History of the Gwydir Family*, (1878 ed.,) p. 3.
See *Bye-gones*, (1886,) pp. 28 and 61, for the motto of the Gwydir family.

**1934** 1650, July 24.

Coed-y-Cra. David Lloyd to Sir Owen Wynn at Caernelwr. Sends two small books of Bishop Andrewes. No catalogue book has come over this year, though the writer enquired for it at other shops besides Whitaker's of the King's Arms. As for the books of Mr. Gwynne of Furnival's Inn, Mr. Charley of the *Custos brevium* office in Lincoln's Inn, who is his executor, has them still and demands £2,000 for them. For the magnesia Sir Owen wrote of, some chemists, who extract oil of herbs for medicinal use, showed the writer what their books say of it, which he copied, together with the authors.

**1935** 1650, July 25.

Gloddaeth. Katherine Wynn to Sir Owen Wynn at Caernelwr. Mr. Griffith Williams came this day to Gloddaeth and carried away what belonged to my Lord of York. He told her that there were some books and other things. She replied that she was not so good a scholar as to make any use of them. On being asked what else was wanting Williams replied, 'My Lord's spectaeles.' My Lady [Mostyn] called upon her brother Maurice as surety in the matter of a bond for £300.

**1936** 1650, July 30.

Gloddaeth. Lady Mary Mostyn to her brother Sir Owen at Gloddaeth. Begging him to assist her cousin Snead, (her daughter[-in-law] Margaret Mostyn's sister,) in recovering her husband's lands. Thanks him for letting his son, Dick Wynn, visit her, as well as for other favours.

**1937** 1650, July 20—Aug. 12.

Account of household provisions used at the house in the Strand, whereof Mr. Harry Wynn is to pay part.

**1938** 1650, Aug. 26.

Chirk Castle. Sir Thomas Myddelton to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Thanking him for a release of lands in Bala.

**1939** 1650, Sept. 16.

A note of the fines and recoveries passed in the Great Sessions for Flintshire, held at Hawarden, Sept. 16, 1650.

**1940** 1650, Dec. 10.

Wrexham. Order by the Commissioners of the Militia at Wrexham to release Mr. Thelwall of Werne in the parish of Llanbedr from finding any foot-arms, and to make him bear the charge of a fourth part of a horse, in order to assist Robert Maesmore and John Priee in their proportion of the charge.

*Signed:* Robt. Sontley, John Aldersey, A. Ellise, Tho. Batts.

**1941** [1650 ?]

Deposition, subscribed by Sir Owen Wynn, William Frame, and Hugh Robinson, that the Archbishop of York, at table at Gwydir, did deliver these words: "I was unhappy in the choice of my servants; if Ellis Wynn had lived he would have made me a huge rich man. He was one I was much beholding unto for his love, for first, unknown unto me and undesired, he bought for me the estate of Penrhyn, full sore against my will, and disbursed the mortgage moneys thereon out of his own. Likewise where he had laid out of his own estate in mortgage upon a manor of one Mr. Ceeil in Northamptonshire, of the value of £500 per annum, the same forfeited unto him before he died; yet he passing by (all respects to his kindred) bestowed £3,500 out of those moneys upon me, which I received from Mr. Cecil after Ellis Wynn's death."

**1942** [1650 ?].

Sir Owen Wynn to the Committee of the Revenue. The late King, about 12 years ago, by Letters Patent, granted Sir Richard Wynn, deceased, a lease of the prefines and postfines, for 31 years, in Cheshire and Flintshire. But because these are but casual revenue, he depended upon the assizes, which have not been kept there from 1643 to 1648, on account of those counties being under the power of both armies. After Sir Richard's death the office became vested in the petitioner who, like Sir Richard, adhered to the Parliament. He, therefore, petitions to be discharged from paying the rent arrearages from 1643 to 1648 in accordance with an Ordinance of Parliament, dated, Sept. 20, 1647.

Overleaf is a copy of the said Ordinance, and the draft of another petition by Sir Owen on the same subject.

**1943** [c. 1650].

Draft of Sir Owen Wynn's answer to a Bill in Chancery concerning the estate of which Archbishop Williams died possessed. Believes the Archbishop had a library of books in Westminster which were to go, after his decease, to St. John's College in Westminster [*sic*], and which are now in the plaintiff's keeping, with about 30 books belonging to the defendant and not yet restored to him, except a Latin book and a MS. book of the Archbishop's notes of sermons, which the defendant keeps until his books are returned. The Archbishop promised Wynn that he would perfect his book of sermons, 12 in number, and give them to Wynn to be printed. Denies, moreover, that the Archbishop brought with him, during his sojourn at Gwydir, three years before his death, any of his books, writings, deeds, or manuscripts of great value, as is alleged in the Bill of Complaint.

**1944** [c. 1650].

Statement [by the Lady Grace Wynn] with regard to a dispute between her husband and Griffith Williams. Wishes a reconciliation could be effected before lawsuits get afoot. The lands in Huntingdonshire are on sale to pay my Lord's debts. Her husband claims a more peculiar interest therein than in any other part of the Archbishop's estate. Suggestions for the sale thereof.

**1945** [c. 1650].

Draft, in the autograph of Sir Owen Wynn of Gwydir, of a Bill in Chancery, in a suit between Sir Owen, plt., and John and Gruffith Williams, defts., concerning the will of Archbishop Williams. Refers to a treaty of marriage between the plaintiff and Sir John Wynn, his father, on the one part, and the late Archbishop of York, then Bishop of Lincoln, on the other part, for a match between the said Sir Owen and Grace Williams, the Archbishop's niece. The Archbishop to give £3,500 portion as well as land for the benefit of the young couple, within two years of the marriage. Ellis Wynn, the plaintiff's uncle, gave £1,000 to the Archbishop to help on the match. According to this agreement a marriage was made and had between the plaintiff and the said Grace Williams, the Bishop's niece. The money paid into the Archbishop's hands, on the plaintiff's behalf, amounted to £7,000, who bought lands, worth £500 a year, in trust for the plaintiff and his wife, in the town of Huntingdon, to the use of the defendant, John Williams, and others, as well as lands in Wales from one Trafford. And the Archbishop made an entail of the said lands, to satisfy the plaintiff for all his wife's jointure, and for those moneys had from the said Ellis Wynn. His Lordship, desiring to know where the said entail lay, sent the plaintiff a note, a little before his death, saying there was an entail of those lands and that the defendant, John Williams, one of the trustees, knew where his writings should remain, in or about London; and his Lordship, being then sick, desired the plaintiff to perfect the setting up of his estate by deeds then drawn in paper books for charitable uses in England and Wales. The Archbishop died suddenly in Wales,

within the compass of 11 hours, having intended to come within a fortnight to the plaintiff's house to seal those deeds, the most of his estate being intended for charitable uses, and specified under his own handwriting in his Lordship's Bible, wherein he studied most part of his abode in Wales, being about five years, and where at last his Lordship died. That, by reason of the extremity of his sickness, his Lordship was not then in case to be questioned where his testament and writings lay sealed by him already ; but said, (then at his dying hour,) " My kinsman, John Williams, knows I made a will and, being one of the trustees of my lands in Huntingdon, to him I fully expressed my mind two years ago when I scribbled out my will at Gwydir, especially touching my niece," (the plaintiff's wife). The defendant Gruffith Williams, heir at common law to the Archbishop, doth now pretend that he died intestate, and has seized upon all the Archbishop's real and personal estate, and upon his Lordship's last will, and upon all other writings which his Lordship had in Wales, and defrauds the plaintiff of all his just demands out of the Archbishop's estate, particularly of the lands in Huntingdon and Wales aforesaid.

**1946** [c. 1650].

The answer of a defendant in a suit concerning the Archbishop's will. The Archbishop died about March, 1649, but whether intestate or not he cannot say, but believes he had a will made. The plaintiff cannot say that the Archbishop's real estate descended to him, though he be his cousin and next heir, for the Archbishop said the bulk of his estate should go to charitable uses, and affirmed to the defendant that he thought that the plaintiff could not manage his estate and that £100 a year was as much as he could well govern, and that his kindred should get little by his death. After a detailed statement of his case, the defendant confesses that he does not know whether the plaintiff took out Letters of Administration of the Archbishop's goods, but has heard it creditably reported that he has done so.

**1947** [c. 1650].

Conway. Gruffith Williams to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Wonders that Wynn sent here for bedding and barrels for they are all in the castle. The bedding and pewter lately used were all borrowed of my Lord of St. Asaph ; the pewter which was here formerly was sent to Penrhyn, part whereof is come to Gwydir ; the rest shall be sent. Wynn's pestle and mortar were formerly sent to him, but his powdering tub was left in the house when the writer left Conway before the siege, and taken, before the writer's return, either to brother Hooks's house or to the Castle. The linen, when washed, shall be sent to Gwydir and the brass and pewter shall be sent likewise. The hangings are very poor things ; my Lord said he would sometimes come to Conway and wished to have his chamber in readiness. Add. MS. 468E.

**1948** [c. 1650 ?].

Notes on the ancient divisions of Denbighshire, for purposes of taxation, with special mention of the town of Ruthin.

**1949** 1650/51, Feb. 15.

Chepstow Castle. John Nicholas to Edward Williams at Gwydir. Has met his noble friend, Mr. Richard Owen, and enquired after friends in North Wales. Hears Williams is in good health. Sends a fowling piece as a testimony of his love. Supposes that if he tells the soldiers in those parts that it is the writer's, they will be so civil as not to take it. Hopes it will be as good as a protection. Add. MS. 468E.

**1950** 1650/51, Mar. 4.

Richard Kyffin to Sir Owen Wynn. Refusing to deal any more with John Owen David Lloyd for the lands in ffythion as they are under the ' lash of contribution ' and other mises, so that the owner has paid for two or three years

together more in mises than the owner received in rent for it. Add. MS. 468E.

**1951** 1651, Mar. 31.

A note of the fines and recoveries passed in the Great Sessions for Flintshire, held at Flint, Mar. 31, 1651.

**1952** 1651, April 1.

Penrhyn. William Bodwrda to Mauriee Wynn, Sheriff of Merionethshire, at Gwydir. Being employed in looking over Mr. Sheriff's [Gruffith Williams of Penrhyn's] books, the writer found and laid aside the book Maurice Wynn alluded to in his last letter to the Sheriff, viz., *Aaron's Rod Blossoming*, ete., by George Gillespie. The writer desires Wynn to lend him another book, a manuseript of Jeffrey of Monmouth in Welsh. Sir Owen Wynn was pleased to lend the writer an ancient copy in parehment, but it is very imperfeet and defeetive in many places, whieh defeets Mauriee Wynn's copy will reetify.

**1953** 1651, April 7.

A note of the writs issued at the Great Sessions for Cheshire, held at Chester in the Hall of Common Pleas, April 7, 1651.

**1954** 1651, April 25.

Warren Townshend to Sir Owen Wynn. A friendly letter of thanks for services rendered since he eame into those parts. Subseribes himself his immortal friend.

**1955** 1651, June 27.

Bighton. David Pennant to his eousin Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Was lately a prisoner at Chester, and eonsulted Mr. Bennett eoneerning the exeeution of a writ against Robert Priee for noneonformity. He is now at home, otherwise they would have to proeure an arrest for debt from the governor of Denbigh, for debtors eannot be arrested in garrisons.

**1956** 1651, Aug. 4.

Perkinsi [Aberkinsey]. John Owen, Bishop of St. Asaph, to Sir Owen Wynn. Reminding Sir Owen that the money so long due is not yet paid. Begs for an answer by the bearer that he may know how to settle his affairs, whieh are mueh perplexed and troubled at this time.

There is a note endorsed in Sir Owen's writing : " My Lord of St. Asaph's letter unto me, 4 August, 1651, and my answer thereunto sent to Denbigh, and so to him."

**1957** 1651, Aug. 12.

Conway Castle. Col. Thomas Carter to William Pue ap Owen of Rowe and Piers William of Trefriw. Order for requisitioning one horse with saddle, bridle, ease of pistols, and sword.

**1958** 1651, Aug. 13.

Memoranda by Sir Owen Wynn touching the artieles of agreement in a marriage between his son and Sir Thomas Myddelton's daughter ; with a detailed deseription of the apartments and furniture reserved to his wife's use, as part of her dower, upon his death.

**1959** 1651, Aug. 15.

Beaumaris. Edward Bulstrode, Justice of Anglesey, to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Proeess in Chaneery having been brought against Sir Owen by Gruffith Williams, for the delivery of the Bible and manuscript, the writer advises Sir Owen to avoid further disputes by sending the said Bible to Conway. As to the other manuseript, (whieh Sir Owen desires to have transeribed,) let him give seeurity for the delivery of the same to Mr. Williams upon a day to be agreed upon.

**1960** 1651, Aug. 16.

Denbigh. Order by Col. George Twistleton to Sir Owen Wynn to furnish two horses, with arms and a fortnight's pay, by the bearer, Mr. John Vaughan, who will bring the same to Denbigh Castle ; and, in default, to pay £12 in lieu of each horse, with 30s. for arms and other aeeoutrements.

**1961** 1651, Aug. 16.

William Dolben to Sir Owen Wynn.

Sir Simon Clarke lies deadly sick. After his decease his lady, (Hobson's daughter of Cambridge), will carry the estate from the children and the creditors. Desires to know whether Sir Owen will procced upon the outlawries against Sir Simon, for he will not confess judgement. Tom Pugh has gone into Yorkshire for money, and intends to come to Wales if not stopped by the soldiers in Lancashire.

**1962** 1651, Aug. 18.

Sir Owen Wynn to Edward Bulstrode, Justice of Anglesey. In obedience to the Judge's commands and the Rules of the Court, has sent the two first volumes of the Archbishop's, [Williams's,] Bible, by bearer, to be disposed of as the court shall think fit. The last volume of the Bible, as well as the small manuscript of the Archbishop's notes for sermons Sir Owen has not by him, it being in use at present for transcribing such parts as are perfect and fit for printing, but it shall be sent at such a time as the court shall appoint.

There are above 30 books belonging to Sir Owen, which were lent my Lord of York when he lived at Gwydir, not yet restored to him. Sir Owen also demands the payment of £6,000 by the heir out of the Archbishop's estate.

**1963** 1651, Aug. 18.

Sir Owen Wynn to John Owen,[1] Bishop of St. Asaph. Complains of the way the Bishop has treated him in a dispute concerning a certain lease.

[1] Chaplain to Charles I. He died at Aberkinsey, near Rhuddlan, Oct. 16, 1651.

**1964** 1651, Aug. 20.

Note, by William Wynn, that Sir Owen sent one chestnut gelding, with furniture, as well as 58s. for arms and a fortnight's pay, by Mr. Robert Williams. [See No. 1960].

**1965** 1651, Aug. 21.

Conway. John Lloyd to Maurice Wynn, Sheriff of Merioneth. Since the writer acquainted the judges with some news that Maurice Wynn's brother, the prothonotary [William Wynn], sent, they are resolved to hold the Sessions at Bala on Saturday night, unless they have some new alarms.

**1966** 1651, Sept. 19.

Rhiwaedog. Roger Mostyn to his uncle [Sir Owen Wynn]. He may see from the enclosed letter from Sir Thomas Hanmer that the lands are the finest in Montgomeryshire. Should he desire to see them, they are but a short day's journey from Gwydir, and four miles distant from the writer.

*Overleaf:* 1651, Sept. 1. Haulton. Sir Thomas Hanmer to Roger Mostyn. Concerning the purchase of lands in Montgomeryshire, the property of the writer's brother Lister.

**1967** 1651, Oct. 3.

A note of all such mises as William [Wynn] paid out of the Rectory of Llanvaire towards the maintenance of the Army in England.

Note underneath, in the autograph of Maurice Wynn of Gwydir: 'Right sum, M.W.'

Cardiff MS. 4.47, (Phillipps MS. 14475), pp. 7-8.

**1968** 1651, Oct. 16.

Coed y Cra. David Lloyd to Sir Owen Wynn. With regard to money matters between the writer and his sister Holland and others.

**1969** 1651, Oct. 20.

A note of the fines and recoveries passed in the Great Sessions for Flintshire held at Flint, Oct. 20, 1651.

**1970** 1651, Oct. 27.

A note of the fines and recoveries passed in the Great Sessions for Cheshire, held at Chester, Oct. 27, 1651.

**1971** 1651, Oct. 20 and 27.

Account by Ellice Hughes to Sir Owen

Wynn of the pre-fines in Flint and Chester, at the Great Sessions held at Flint, Oct. 20, 1651, and at Chester, Oct. 27, 1651.

**1972** 1651, Oct. 28.

David Pennant to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Respecting the execution of a judgement ,in which Raphael [Davies], Tom Mostyn, and Mr. Bennett are concerned.

**1973** 1651, Oct. 30.

Oliver Cromwell to Col. John Carter, Governor of Conway Castle. Warrant, under the Signet, for his continuance as Governor of the Castle, in command of the forces which have been ordered thither for its security.

*Signed :* O. Cromwell.

**1974** 1651, Nov. 9.

Bighton. David Pennant to Sir Owen Wynn at Caermelwr. Certain business with Mr. Bennett. Mr. Broughton of Broughton, and not Robert Mostyn, has been pricked sheriff. The books he desires to borrow are *The Image of God in Man ; The Magneticke Cure of Wounds ;* and *The Nativitie of Tartar in Wyne.*

**1975** 1651.

Arrears depending upon divers persons in the accompt of Richard Bradshaw, esquire, Receiver-General for co. Carnarvon, and also in the accompt of William Prichard and Robert Mesham for Henry Leppington, messenger appointed by warrant from the late Committee for the Public Revenues sitting at Westminster, dated the first day of July, 1652, to receive and collect all moneys in arrear upon the foresaid accompt of Richard Bradshaw, for the year ended at Michaelmas, 1651. The issues of his office, 11os. 8d. Sir Owen Wynn, farmer of certain lead mines in Nanconway, £4 ; the same as feefarmer of certain escheat lands in Nanconway, 3s. 4d., and debts depending upon Sir Richard and Sir Owen Wynn. Sir Richard Wynn came before Thomas Trafford, the younger, esquire, and John Jones, gent., Commissioners of the late King, and others, at Drury Lane, Mar. 25, in the sixth year of the late King, in his own person, and acknowledged to owe £100. Sir Owen Wynn of Gwydir came before the said Commissioners at Llanrwst and acknowledged to owe £100. Examined by John Palgrave, Auditor. Subscribed by Wm. Chislett, Deputy Auditor.

Cardiff MS. 4.47, (Phillipps MS. 14475,) pp. 37-9.

**1976** 1651.

"A note of whatever monies I received of Wm. ap Robert ap Evan since he passed his account to Mr. Maurice Wynn for Eglewsvach arrears." Add. MS. 468E.

**1977** 1651.

Queries as to whether tithes are payable on two friths in Carnarvonshire, the owners refusing payment, and declaring themselves within the Statute of 2 Edward VI. In the answer underneath in a different hand it is stated that the tithe corn payable on fertile land is not due from barren soil ; it depends on the nature of the soil whether tithes are payable thereon or no.

**1978** 1651/52, Jan. 22.

Pantglas. Thomas Ellis to Sir Owen Wynn at Caermelwr. An effusive letter, expressing gratitude for past favours. Add. MS. 468E.

**1978A** 1652, April 2.

Beaumaris. Lady Margaret Aungier to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Has had no answer to her former letter and hopes he is in good health. Begs him to send her a supply of money, for she has her house rent and servants' wages to pay. Add. MS. 468E.

**1979** 1652, April 9.

Bighton. David Pennant to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. With regard to a suit between Pennant and Mr. Bennett.

**1980** 1652, April 17.

Flint. Jo. Madocks to Sir Owen Wynn. Has put in a plea for Mr. Pennant against Mr. Bennett. Advises that some course be taken to stop the proceedings.

**1981** 1652, April 27.

David Pennant to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. With regard to legal proceedings between Bennett and Sir Owen.

**1982** 1652, May 1.

John Mostyn to his uncle Sir Owen Wynn at Caernelwr. Has been told that the former Committee of Obstructions were all Parliament men, and that it was for that reason put down. The power is now wholly in the Committee [for Accounts] at Worcester House, which sits for the sale of delinquents' estates, as well as of Crown lands. Account of the wedding of Robert Williams of Penrhyn to Sergeant Glynne's daughter. The French King's army is close to the Prince of Condé's near Paris; it is thought that a peace will shortly be concluded between them, in which the Spaniard will be included.

**1983** 1652, May 11.

Inner Temple, London. Edmund Pryse to John Davies, mercer, at Llanrwst. Mr. Harry Wynn has left no means unattempted to further Davies's business. My Lady Wynn is in the City and presents her love and service. "We are copying out more records and fines." Add. MS. 468E.

**1984** 1652, June 18.

Rolls House, Westminster. Copy of writ of *Eligit* upon the goods and chattels of Thomas Bulkeley, Viscount Cashell, pursuant to a judgement in a suit of trespass upon the case, whereby Robert, Earl of Leicester, recovers damages against the said Thomas, in the sum of £1,490.

**1985** 1652, June 23.

Wrexham. Robert Mostyn to his uncle Maurice Wynn, at Hugh Williams's, at the sign of the Feathers in Ludgate Hill, haberdasher. With regard to the purchase of land. Cousin Kat Wynn was married on Wednesday to Maurice Lewis. Sir Gerard Eyton was interred this day at Bangor.

*Overleaf:* "If you write, direct your letter to William Bennett's shop, mercer, in Chester, to be sent to Nant."

**1986** 1652, June 29.

Penrhyn. William Bodwrda to Sir Owen Wynn at Caernelwr. Returns a manuscript book which he has not been able to make use of owing to sickness.

**1987** 1652, July 1.

Chirk Castle. Sir Thomas Myddelton to Sir Owen Wynn at Caernelwr. Sends a copy of the petition to Parliament, which the gentlemen of cos. Merioneth and Montgomery would have signed by the parishioners of cos. Denbigh and Carnarvon, and returned within ten days for dispatch to London. *Mutilated.*

*List of incumbents overleaf:* Llanrwst, ——; Gwytherin, Rowlands; Llangerniw, Mr. Harry Lloyd; Llanddoged, Mr. Hampton; Eglwysvach, Mr. Robert Holland; Llansanffraid, Humffrey Owen; Llandrillo, Mr. Bettridge; Llanelian, —.

**1988** [1652, July].

The humble petition of many thousands of the six counties of North Wales; showing that since the ejecting of ministers from their churches, silencing them, and sequestering the tithes under colour of an Act, made Feb. 22, 1649, for the Propagation of the Gospel in Wales; divers parishes have, for two years past, been left vacant on the Lord's Day, without any minister to officiate and administer the Sacraments of Baptism and the Lord's Supper, or to marry or visit the sick, to the scandal and decay of religion. They therefore petition to have their tithes accounted for, and that the health of their souls, (which they value

above all earthly things), may be provided for by settling able and pious ministers in their parish churches.

*Signed :* Tho. Myddelton; Owen Wynn.

**1989** 1652, Aug.

—— to [Sir Owen Wynn]. Suggesting a match for a young kinsman of Sir Owen's with the daughter and sole heiress of an acquaintance who lives out of London. She is, however, not a beauty, but will make a tolerable wife and is well-bred. Her chief fault is her youth, for she is not yet 13. Particulars of her fortune. There has been a better harvest than there has been for many a year. Add. MS. 468E.

**1990** 1652, Sept. 13.

Memorandum that John Ellis of Llanthervell, co. Merioneth, demands right of way of Maurice Wynn of Crogen, co. Merioneth, to go through his ground called Croft y Barwnied in Crogen. Note of this demand endorsed in the autograph of Maurice Wynn.

*Signed :* The mark of John ap Ellis.

**1991** 1652, Oct. 15.

Gloddaeth. Lady Mary Mostyn to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Desiring him to send to Mr. Griffith Lloyd of Fronne to attend the meeting of Commissioners at Wrexham about her business. Add. MS. 468E.

**1992** 1652, Nov. 17.

Evan Lloyd to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Concerning the payment of a certain sum of money. Add. MS. 468E.

**1993** 1652, Nov. 29.

The keepers of the liberty of England by authority of Parliament to [Sir Owen Wynn] Sheriff of Carnarvonshire. A writ of summons for the appearance of certain receivers of the profits of certain benefices [named in a schedule annexed] to appear before the Barons of the Exchequer on February 6 next, to show cause why they should not pay the several first-fruits of their benefices.

*Signed :* Derby.

*Underneath :* The schedule referred to above, with the amounts payable by each. Add. MS. 468E.

**1994** 1652, Dec. 7.

William Dolben to [Sir Owen Wynn]. Relating to suits with Sir John Clarke and others. Mr. Oakely tells the writer that his letter to Sir Thomas Cotton has much troubled Griffith Williams's agents. Sergeant Glynn is of opinion that they have good ground for an action. Account of negotiations by the Bishop for the purchase of a mortgage on Wakerley from Sir Richard Cecil, through the medium of Sergeant Coniers, a neighbour and acquaintance of Sir Richard Cecil and of the Bishop, (who had been his protector at St. John's, Cambridge). Cecil afterwards redeemed the mortgage, and Coniers, with the Bishop's direction, delivered up all the conveyances. The money was paid through Mr. Bakewell of the Petty Bag Office, by the Lord Keeper's appointment, which he took to be the Lord Keeper's money. The writer asked Coniers whether Ellis Wynn was concerned in this business, who replied that he knew not what was between Mr. Wynn and the Bishop.

**1995** [1652, Dec.].

Sir Owen Wynn to Sir Thomas Myddelton of Chirk Castle. Introducing the subject of negotiations for a marriage between his son and Sir Thomas's daughter.

**1996** 1652, Dec. 17.

Salusbury Court. Sir Thomas Myddelton to Sir Owen Wynn. Acknowledging Sir Owen's proposal of marriage for his son, which must be seriously considered. His son must be advised, lest his affection be elsewhere, for, except there be concurrence of affection, there can be no true happiness. Let Sir Owen give the matter mature deliberation.

**1997** 1652.

Memoranda by Sir Owen Wynn as to what part of the estate of Penrhyn he requires and how to answer his demand. (*a*) Trafford's lands in Llandegai and Llanllechyd. (*b*) As administrator to Mr. Ellis Wynn, requires the lease of Ariauws in Yssaphe, during the lives of Mr. Edmund Williams and Mr. Gruffith Williams. (*c*) The lands in Huntingdon entailed on Sir Owen and his wife, as appears by my Lord's letter under his hand. (*d*) The lands of Penrhyn bought by Mr. Ellis Wynn, with his own moneys, for his Lordship, in his name and Dick Owen's.

*Appended :* Reasons why the word 'kinsman' is not meant to express the 'heir' at common law. (1) His Lordship protested all his life that the main part of his estate should go to charitable uses. (2) That while he lived he would do his kindred all the good he could, but that by his death they should get little. (3) That he only intended lands in Issaphe and Crythyn for his nephew. (4) That he swore at Glothaeth, upon the Bible, three weeks before he died, his nephew being present, that he should never enjoy a foot of his estate. (5) If he had, by the word 'kinsman' in his letter, meant his nephew, what needed he to mention recompensing his kinsman, seeing he was heir at common law. That the word 'kinsman' was used to others and not Gruffith Williams. That Sir Owen Wynn was meant by that kinsman. Add. MS. 468E.

**1998** 1652, —— 23.

Carnarvon. The Commissioners of the Militia to Captain Robert Owen and the rest of the Commissioners of the Militia at Dolgelley. Certificate that Sir Owen Wynn has contributed eight horses with appurtenances.

*Subscribed :* Tho. Madrin ; Rich. Edwards ; Robt. Evans ; Will. Stodard ; Jeffrey Parry.

**1999** 1652/53, Jan. 3.

Sir Owen Wynn to Gruffith Williams at Penrhyn. It is three years since the Archbishop of York died and since the writer informed Williams that certain moneys were due from the Archbishop to the writer, and that much of the writer's estate lay in his hands. Understands that Williams has settled his son and heir and is about to sell away those lands. It is therefore high time for the writer to make known his demands more at large, and he has sent his kinsman [Col. Roger Mostyn] to declare them to him. Will be ready to make known the particulars of his demands either to Williams or to an indifferent countryman. If Williams appears inclined to end all differences in an amicable way, without noise or rumour, and is careful of the reputation of his dead uncle, the writer will consent to any reasonable proposition ; but out of respect for the reputation of the Archbishop the writer will not open this business in a court of justice.

Underneath is the following note by Mostyn : "A letter to my cousin Griffith Williams of which this is a true copy, I delivered him at Penthrin the 4th of January, 1652, by direction of Sir Owen Wynn. Roger Mostyn." Add. MS. 468E.

**2000** 1652/53, Jan. 16.

Glo[ddaeth]. Lady Mary Mostyn to her brother Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Money matters.

**2001** 1652/53, Jan. 31.

Gruffith Williams to Sir Owen Wynn, Sheriff of Carnarvonshire, at Caernelwr. Agreeing to arbitration in the matter at issue between them. Hopes to overcome all the difficulties with regard to that estate. Add. MS. 468E.

**2002** 1652/53, Feb. 12.

Gwydir. Sir Owen Wynn to Mistress Ann Morgan, co. Flint, widow. Arranging for the payment of money due upon a bond.

*Appended :* A bond, dated February 21, 1651/52, between Sir Owen Wynn of Gwydir, co. Carnarvon, bart., and John

Owen David Lloyd of Mathebrood in the parish of Llanrwst, gent., and Anne Morgan of co. Flint, widow, and John Morgan her son, in the sum of £120, for performance of covenants. Witnesses :—Owen Ellis ; William Frame ; Peter Morgan ; Robert Cooke ; the mark of Moris ap Richard ; William David.

Seals of the parties. The document is deleted right through. Overleaf are two receipts by Peter Morgan, in the respective sums of £45 and £20. Add. MS. 468E.

**2003** 1652/53, Feb. 14.

Sir Owen Wynn to his nephew Roger Mostyn at Gloddaeth. Cousin Hugh Bodwrda has brought Mostyn's answer about the proposed arbitrament between Sir Owen and Gruffith Williams. Desires that friends may make an end of all variances in a friendly way, without noise or rumour ; and those friends to be such as are of my Lord's kindred, or some of the Archbishop's servants in his best times, or such as are well acquainted with his handwriting, or, lastly, such as tender his credit now he is dead. Suggests Mr. William Hookes of Conway and Edward Williams of Wîg, both honest gentlemen and qualified as above mentioned, and nearer to Gruffith Williams than to the writer. Should these refuse, the writer names Mr. Richard Oakley, sometime servant to the Archbishop when he held the Seal, and whom the writer has not seen these 22 years. Desires cousin Gruffith Williams to name another. All lawsuits to be laid aside by both parties in the meantime. The lands in Huntingdon claimed by the writer not to be offered for sale until the intended reference (if it take place) be fully ended.

*Overleaf :* A note by Roger Mostyn, dated May 3, 1653, stating that a copy of this letter was sent to Gruffith Williams and delivered into his hands at Penthryn, April 29. 1653. Add. MS. 468E.

**2004** 1652/53, Feb. 14.

A copy of No. 2003, in the autograph of Col, Roger Mostyn. Add. MS. 468E.

**2005** [1652/53, Feb.].

Sir Owen Wynn to ——. "Did you and Mr. Oakley truly understand of my right to the Archbishop's lands in Huntingdonshire . . . that those lands are the only recompense I am like to have out of the Archbishop's estate in England and Wales for very considerable sums of money of my wife and mine entrusted with his Lordship and the increase thereof for over twenty-six years together, I conceive you would not transfer over the trust of those lands to any other but myself, to whom they rightly belong. . . . If you will pass over these lands to me and my wife and our heirs, then will I secure you and Mr. Oakley, for so doing, with lands in Wales to the like yearly value . . ." Add. MS. 468E.

**2006** 1652/53, Mar. 17.

Order by the Commissioners for removing obstructions in the sale of bishop's lands, for the payment of £40 13s. by Sir William Williams, bt., Thomas Rowland Wynne, and John Lloyd, to Col. George Twistleton and Col. Jones, as damages and charges upon arrears of rents on lands called Penywern Ucha and Penywern Issa, and two mills called Melin Enigan and Melin Issa, in the county of Anglesey, purchased by the said Col. Twistleton three years since.

**2007** 1653, April 5.

Llwyn. John Ellis to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. On behalf of a sister of the writer who has been a tenant of Wynn in Llanvrothen. Begs Wynn to re-establish her in the same tenement. Add. MS. 468E.

**2008** 1653, April 15.

Sir Owen Wynn to Sir Thomas Myddleton of Chirk Castle. Respecting a marriage suggested between Sir Owen's only son Richard and Sir Thomas's daughter, Sarah Myddleton.

**2009** 1653, April 16.

Flint. Jo. Wynne to Sir Owen Wynn.

Advice with regard to Sir Owen's lawsuit. The Bill must be carefully grounded. Suggests that Lady Wynn shall be plaintiff with him. Add. MS. 468E.

**2010** [1653, April].

Sir Owen Wynn to Sir Thomas Myddelton]. Draft of a letter concerning a renewal of negotiations for a marriage [between Richard Wynn and Sarah Myddelton ?].

**2011** 1653, April 19.

Sir Owen Wynn to [Sir Thomas Myddelton]. Acknowledging his letter received before Christmas. His son is a free man, to be disposed of as God Almighty and his parents think fittest for him. Has sent his brother, his cousin John Mostyn, and his kinsman and 'allesman,' David Lloyd, [to Chirk,] with the proposed articles of marriage. Davydd Lloyd's house is called 'the Tythyn near the Mould.'

**2012** [1653, April].

Propositions in a marriage suggested between Sir Owen's son and Sir Thomas Myddelton's daughter. Sir Owen will settle on his son all the lands and inheritance of Sir Richard Wynn, deceased, in cos. Carnarvon, Denbigh, and Merioneth, (except the lands in Issaph and the lease of Llandidno, not exceeding £120 per annum, the dower of his wife, Lady Grace Wynn). Will settle a jointure of £500 a year on the young gentlewoman, whereof £400 a year will be for the present maintenance of the young couple. Expects £6,500 portion with the gentlewoman.

**2013** [1653, April].

A copy of No. 2012, in another hand. Add. MS. 468E.

**2014** 1653, April 21.

Sir Owen Wynn to Mr. Hugh Audeley at the Temple, and sent by post thence to William Doulben. Hears that certain lands of the late Archbishop, lying in and about Huntingdon, are now offered for sale to Audeley. The writer claims these lands in his wife's right, and will shortly make good his claim in a Court of Equity. They were offered to Sir Thomas Cotton, who was satisfied as to the writer's right to the lands in question. Add. MS. 468E.

**2015** 1653, April 22.

Chirk Castle. Sir Thomas Myddelton to Sir Owen Wynn. Acknowledging Sir Owen's letter and proposals for the marriage of Richard Wynn with his daughter. The portion he proposes to give her will no more answer Wynn's expectations than Wynn's demand will answer Sir Thomas's. Is therefore discouraged from proceeding any further in the matter.

**2016** 1653, April 25.

Maurice Wynn to Sir Owen Wynn. They were well entertained at Chirk after the delivery of Sir Owen's letter. The daughter is too young to be bestowed for two or three years. Sir Thomas will give £4,000 portion, and will send an answer by D. Lloyd next Tuesday. The gentlewoman is very slender and reasonably tall, with a good face. Hopes she is healthful. Add. MS. 468E.

**2017** 1653, April 29.

Penrhyn. Gruffith Williams to Col. Roger Mostyn at Cwmrhewerth in Creythyn. Has received Sir Owen's letter and desires time to consider the same. Add. MS. 468E.

**2018** 1653, May 2.

Sir Owen Wynn to Roger Williams of London. Having failed to acquaint Griffith Williams with his interest in part of my late Lord of York's personal and real estate, expecting compliance therein without expense or lawsuits, the writer desires Williams not to execute conveyances of lands in Huntingdonshire, as Sir Owen is now resolved to have his

cause brought to a full hearing. Add. MS. 468E.

**2019** 1653, May 9.

Sir Owen Wynn to Sir John Williams, bart. Respecting Sir Owen's suit against Mr. [Gruffith] Williams. Mr. Lewis of Anglesey brought Sir Owen the writ. Some have alleged that my Lord of York bought his lands in other men's names. Refers to a lawsuit, in which his advocate is one Mr. William Doulben, a 'gent.' lying in Hare's Court, in the Inner Temple, over the 'fine office' there. Add. MS. 468E.

**2020** 1653, May 10.

Evan Anwyll to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Refers to certain lawsuits. The General has taken Col. Bedvel's estate into consideration; hopes he will decide the quarrel and end all controversy and question all roguish committee men and sequestrators, which are much envied by the army and others. Will send the books Sir Owen asked for. Add. MS. 468E.

**2021** 1653, May 13.

Llangwstenin. John Lloyd to Sir Owen Wynn. Has been summoned to appear in London to answer to Richard Herbert, the late Bishop of St. Asaph's son-in-law, for payment of arrears of tithes. Begs Sir Owen to give his attorney notice to appear for him. This Herbert's wife is her father's executrix and gleans the debts due to her father. Is informed by Sir Maurice that he was called before two men at Conway who had power from Parliament to raise and levy all arrears due to bishops, etc., since 1642. Sir Maurice was fain to speak them fair and to give them wine and let them go. Commissioners' names:—William Stodart; William Thomas Meredyth; Hugh Stodart.

Endorsed, in the autograph of Sir Owen Wynn:—"Mr. Herbert's suit against me as executor to the last Bishop of St. Asaph, Dr. Owens." Add. MS. 468E.

**2022** 1653, May 16.

Maurice Wynn to his brother Sir Owen. Matters of private business. Sends a list of prisoners in the King's Bench. A very strict course is to be taken with prisoners who are able but not willing to pay their debts.

**2023** 1653, June 7.

Copy of an order by the Commissioners for Compounding, etc. Upon reading an Order of the Trustees for the sale of the fee-farm rents, March 1, 1652, whereby it appears that Auditor Hugh Powell did, upon March 13, 1650, contract with the said Trustees for the fee-farm rent of All-Angels' Chapel near Braynford in Isleworth and Heston, co. Middlesex, of £16 0 6d. per annum, which contract is since assigned to Edward Price, and the whole purchase money paid into the Treasury, March 24, 1650; it is therefore ordered that such part of the said rent under sequestration be forthwith discharged, and the said Edward Price be permitted to receive and enjoy the same without interruption, and that he be paid the half year's rent due March 25, 1651, and the Commissioners of Sequestrations are to deduct a due proportion of taxes out of such fee-farm rent and repay the purchaser, taking care that the Commonwealth does not pay a greater part than what is due. If the party out of whose estates the said rent is issuing be a recusant, then the Commonwealth is to pay only two-thirds and the recusant the other third. And if the party be a delinquent or Papist delinquent, the Commonwealth is to bear four parts of the said rent and the delinquent a fifth, deduction in taxes being made as above.

**2024** 1653, June 11.

Cockpit. Cromwell to Sir Owen Wynn, Sheriff of Carnarvonshire. "I desire that as soon as the Declarations herewith sent you shall come to your hands, you will cause the same to be dispersed throughout your county with all care and expedition." *Signed:* O. Cromwell.

Underneath, a note by Sir Owen states that he receeived the paeket of Proelamations with Cromwell's letter on Friday, June 17th, about 7 in the evening. Another note overleaf states that the Proelamations were dispersed on Saturday, the 18th. *Seal.*

**2025** 1653, Sept. 2.

Penrhyn. Gruffith Williams to Sir Owen Wynn, Sheriff of Carnarvonshire. Expressing his willingness to end disputes as to the disposal of Arehbishop Williams's property. Nominates John Williams and Richard Oakley as arbitrators; the latter, by reason of his relation to the Arehbishop, knew more of his affairs than others.

**2026** 1653, Sept. 13.

Sir Owen Wynn to Gruffith Williams of Penrhyn. Reeeived his letter of September 2 by a fisherman of Bangor. Conceives the gentlemen ehosen to arbitrate in their disputes fittest beeause of their near relationship to the Archbishop. Desires that Sergeant Glynn, now at Gruffith Williams's house, may draw up the bonds and end the differenees between them. *Mutilated.*

**2027** 1653, Nov. 26.

Lady Elizabeth Bodvel to her brother, Sir Owen Wynn, Sheriff of Carnarvonshire. Respeeting the payment of eertain rents to Hnmphrey Jones.

**2028** 1653, Nov. 26.

Nant. Robert Mostyn to his uncle Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Private matters. Complains of bad health. Lady Van Couster has arrived in their parts. She sent word of her eoming to the Lady Anger who told her that she would neither admit her nor eome to see her. She is now at Flint attended by Capt. Morgan, for whom she sent. She met Robin Bulkeley and Hen. Jones on their way to London. They were so kind as to go six miles with her.

**2029** 1653, Dec. 3.

Tyddyn. David Lloyd to Mauriee Wynn at Gwydir. Arranging a meeting to eonfer together. It is more eonvenient to meet at Pontygwyddel than at Denbigh. Add. MS. 468E.

**2030** 1653.

A MS. copy of the "Rules and Directions of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament eoneerning the examination of all sueh as shall be admitted to the Lord's Supper within the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales; contained in an Ordinance of the 20th of October, 1645, with Questions and Answers eoncerning the same. Printed at London, 1653." *Incomplete.*

**2031** 1653.

Partieulars, by Sir Owen Wynn, of the estate to be settled on his son at his proposed marriage, amounting to £3,048 1s. 9d., whieh Sir Owen states can be mneh improved by good husbandry.

**2032** 1653.

Rental [in the autograph of Maurice Wynn of Crogen, Reeeiver-General of North Wales], of lands in eos. Carnarvon, Denbigh, Merioneth, and Middlesex.

**2033** [1653].

Copy of the Orders of Cromwell and his Council for seenring the peace of the Commonwealth.

**2034** 1653/54, Jan. 12.

Rhiwlas. W. Priee to Riehard Wynn at Gwydir. Thanking him for sending his books; would have sent Wynn a catalogue of sueh books as he misses, but the fellow who was his man eannot be met with, and has it amongst many other papers belonging to the writer. If there are any other books in the neighbourhood they are part of the writer's small library. Is sure that not half of those that eame into the custody of my Lord

of York's man were delivered to the writer. Complains of these distempered and bedlam times, and thanks Wynn for endeavouring to repair his losses. Add. MS. 468E.

**2035** 1653/54, Feb. 3.

Riston. Morgan Lloyd to Maurice Wynn. Hears that 'my' sister expects to receive some satisfaction for the writer's diet, and entreats Wynn to send £3 with a messenger, and if Wynn pleasures her herein, she will be ready to bear with the writer hereafter for a long time. Complains that his son Iorwerth came home but is now back again in service in London. Add. MS. 468E.

**2036** 1653/54, Feb. 10.

Oliver Weaver to Edward Price at Gwydir. Particulars of the suit against my Lord of Northumberland concerning lands in Isleworth. Has received a letter from Signor Pugo from France, who certifies concerning letters written to the King of France's resident to assist Dando at Rome, and another letter from Madame Vautlett to the resident in Dando's behalf. Tell Mr. William Wynn that Dervell has gone to Paris with letters of recommendation. A great part of Paul's is fallen into the church, and, ere long the props and scaffolds being all taken away, the steeple will fall. The Protector attended a state banquet at Grocers' Hall on Wednesday last. Names of lawyers promoted at the beginning of term. Add. MS. 468E.

**2037** [1653/54, Feb.].

The Case concerning a title to lands in Anglesey. Mathew Thomlinson contracted for the purchase of Dindathwy, co. Anglesey, heretofore parcel of the revenue of the Prince of Wales. The Survey presents:—(1) Two yearly fairs in Beaumaris, with a memorandum that the profits of fairs, markets, and courts are claimed by the burgesses of the said town to be held by Charter, but nothing was produced to make the same appear. The writer now finds by a charter of 4 Eliz., that all the said premises were granted to the said corporation, as claimed. (2) All profits of courts, etc., held in the manors of Rosevawre and Vrondeg, co. Anglesey, are claimed by Lewis Owen, who refused, though summoned, to make good his claim. The writer finds that the late King Charles, by Letters Patent dated Sept. 9, in the fourth year of his reign, granted to Edward Ditchfield and others intrusted by the city of London, all lands, houses, etc., with profits of courts, etc., in Rosevawre and Vrondeg, who by deed inrolled, dated Dec. 18, 5 Car., granted the same to the said Lewis Owen in fee, he paying the King the yearly fee-farm rent of £20 16s. 0½d. (3) The townships of Darronwy and Bottan, in the tenure of Robert and John Bulkeley and others, are escheated lands. The writer finds that King Charles, by Letters Patent dated June 1, 3 Car., granted the said escheated lands to Richard P[r]ythergh, esq., Thomas Wynne, and Charles Horsley. Also finds that Sir Henry Hobert and others, being possessed, by Letters Patent dated 14 Jas., of divers escheated lands in Darronway for 99 years, demised the same by indenture dated June 29, 19 James, to Robert Bulkeley, John Lewis, William Bulkeley, and Thomas Bulkeley for divers periods of years. (4) That lands called Castle Meadow, near Beaumaris Castle, Kingswood, Coyd Cadowe, etc., are in the possession of Lord Bulkeley. Finds that these are claimed by the Corporation of Beaumaris, and that Thomas, Lord Bulkeley, claims the same in fee-farm from the Corporation, and that in an affidavit of one Richard Thomas, dated Feb. 2, 1653, it is attested that the premises for 40 years past have been in the possession of the Bulkeleys, and that neither the late King, Queen, nor Prince was ever in possession thereof. The writer finds that the Corporation of Beaumaris, by their said Charter, are enabled to grant and alien any of the lands granted to them, and that the

yearly rent of £42 12s. 9d, is and has been payable by the said Corporation to the late King and his predecessors.

**2038** [1653/54, Feb.].

Report to the Commissioners for removing obstructions in the sale of the Honours of the late King, in accordance with an Order dated Feb. 2, 1653, arising from the contract by Mathew Tomlinson, esquire, for the manor of Dindathwey, with appurtenances in Anglesey ; and for profits of fairs and markets in Beaumaris, with Courts Baron and Leet kept at Beaumaris and Rosvawre, with the manor house of Vrondeg, the township of Deronwey and Botten, and divers parcels of land ; all of which are claimed, part by the burgesses of Beaumaris, part by Lewis Owen, and part by Robert and John Buckley and others. *Signed :* Ri. Graves.

**2039** 1653/54, Feb. 16.

Order, upon the petition of Col. Mathew Tomlinson, by the Commissioners for removing obstructions, allowing the claim of the Mayor and Bailiffs of Beaumaris to the profits of fairs and markets, as also of the Court Baron and Court Leet there, as returned in the Survey of the manor of Dindathway in the said county, to be held by charter of the said burgesses of the said town of Beaumaris ; and the profits of the Court Baron, Court Leet fines, amerciaments of the town of Rosvawre, returned in the Survey as claimed by Lewis Owen, esquire ; and the inheritance of the manor house called Vrondeg, with appurtenances, returned as claimed in the said Survey as held by lease by the said Lewis Owen, which is now expired ; and the townships of Darronwey and Bottan, returned in the said Survey as claimed by Robert Buckley, John Buckley, and others at a yearly rent of 20s. ; and Welle Meredith ap Eignion and all escheat lands in Bottan (mentioned in the report as forfeited by Llewelyn Goch) to be allowed to the said Richard Bulkeley, and the escheat land in Darronwy, containing two bovates (forfeited by Madd. ap Meredith ap Blethin) ; and another parcel of escheat lands, of five bovates, in the town of Darronwy, to be allowed to the said John Buckley, during the remainder of the said term of 90 years, if William Buckley of London live so long ; and land called Castle Meadow and Kingswood *alias* Coyd Cadowe, returned as in the possession of Lord Buckley and, upon improvement, to be worth £300, to be allowed as follows : Castle Meadow to Thomas Buckley, in fee-farm, from the said town of Beaumaris by their said Charter ; and Kingswood *alias* Coyd Cadowe to Lord Buckley, to be held in fee-farm from the said town by their said Charter. The said Colonel Mathew Tomlinson, petitioner in the cause before the said Commissioners, and referred to as purchaser of the said estates, to be reprised for all premises allowed as aforesaid, according to his purchase made of the same, it being referred to the contractors for the sale of the said honours to ascertain the amount of the said reprise, and to allow the same out of such moneys as he is to pay into the Treasury for the said estates.

*Signed :* William Roberts ; Jo. Parker ; Fran. Mussenden ; Henry Pytt.

**2040** 1653/54, Feb. 16.

John ap Rudderch Owen to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Has been commanded to appear before the Commissioners for this county and to bring a survey of all lands in the parish. Hopes Wynn will excuse his absence. Estate business. Has sent an able tenant to Llyndu, and wished to call on one or two of the neighbours with him and not to trust the curate, who is sure to prevent the business if he can. Add. MS. 468E.

**2041** 1653/54, Feb. 29.

Gwerkles. Humffrey Hughes to Maurice Wynn. Concerning negotiations with Wynn's brother for the purchase of his lands. Offers them to Maurice Wynn ; the writer will have his answer on returning from Yorkshire in May. Add. MS. 468E.

**2042** 1653/54, Mar. 6.

Ruthin. Ellis Rowlands to Mauriec Wynn at Gwydir. Expressing his obligation for past services and his readiness to repay the same. Add. MS. 468E.

**2043** 1653/54, Mar. 7.

[Oliver Weaver] to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. They had several meetings in the business with Seowen coneerning Noyes House in Isleworth. Enters into full partieulars eoneerning the title to that property, part of whieh is owned by my Lord of Northumberland. Thc writer refers to the reeords in the Augmentation Offiee. Add. MS. 468E.

**2044** 1653/54, Mar. 14.

Robert Hughes to Mauriee Wynn at Crogen. Referring to the death of one William July ; has delivered the keys to Robert July. Has written to Col. Mostyn desiring him to enjoin his agent, Will. Thomas, to assist July in gathering the tithe whieh is now due, as he is not aequainted with the parishioners. "The eountess lost Wrexham fair, in regard she wanted moneys ; but desires you to lend her 10s. to go to Denbigh fair, and pay yourself out of the Lady Mostyn's legacy." Edmund Pryse has taken Mr. Robert Mostyn's writings into his ehargc, for he is to go into those parts. Has been in speech with David Lloyd to come to Crogen. Add. MS. 468E.

**2045** 1653/54, Mar. 17.

Chirk Castle. Sir Thomas Myddelton to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Rcspecting a match proposcd between one of thc daughters of Sir Thomas Myddelton and Sir Owen's son Richard.

*Enclosed :* David Lloyd to Sir Owen Wynn. On the same subjcct.

**2046** 1654, Mar. 27.

Maurice Wynn to Lady Graee Wynn at Gwydir. Thanks her and Sir Owen for a present of smelts. Has sent to Chester to inquire for seed, and has written a chiding letter to Harry that it is so long delayed. Family matters. Add. MS. 468E.

**2047** 1654, April 4.

Thomas Mostyn to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Respeeting a bond betwcen John Wynn and Roger Mostyn of Mostyn, Col. William Mostyn of Rhyd, Peter Griffith of Caerwys, David Pennant of Bighton, and John Jones of Llys.

**2048** 1654, April 4.

Bighton. David Pennant to Sir Owen Wynn of Gwydir. With regard to money matters with Mr. Bennett.

**2049** 1654, April 7.

Bighton. David Pennant to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Also with regard to money matters with Mr. Bennett.

**2050** 1654, April 15.

Inner Temple. Edmund Pryse to Mauriee Wynn at Gwydir. Announcing his safe arrival in London after a wet journey whieh was as bad and dangerous as in the depth of winter, and the writer was never put to it as hard as now between Chester and the Witch ; a trapper, a Worrall man, pretended going to Nantwich, but presently overtaking two foot-soldiers the writer pereeived that they were aequainted with the Worrall man and had a design to do misehief. The writer outrid them but the trapper presently overtook him and rode behind and before, and desired to see the writer's sword, whieh he borrowed of David Lloyd of Tythin, and would have ehanged with him. The writer, perceiving his poliey, kept him off. Then he rode before the writer a good while, to the long eauseway within a mile of the Witeh. There he led his horse, and the writer, eoming near, alighted from his horse, resolving to try with him if oeeasion required ; but at the beginning of their diseourse about the sword, they pereeived a horseman half a mile off, and the writer told the man that he would have him queStioned, whereupon the trapper rode on his way

to the Witch and the writer escaped from danger. There is a man hanged on gibbets at Fenny Stratford, who killed a man with but 2s. in his pocket. Many robberies are committed, and no one travels with fewer than four in company and with a brace of pistols. Money matters and other private business. Add. MS. 468E.

**2051** 1654, April 18.

Inner Temple. Edmund Pryse to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Mr. Chapell was in speech with Mr. Scowen on Saturday last; they will yield neither the brick-house belonging to Noyes House nor the lands in question unless Wynn can prove a good title. Particulars of sequestered lands. Mr. Lionel doth not, as yet, take off the sequestration of Noyes House. There is no particular rent charge to be had of £3 6s. 8d., of the several parcels granted from the Abbess to Pilkington. Cardiff MS. 4.58, (Phillipps MS. 16064,) pp. 97-8.

**2052** 1654, April 25.

Chirk Castle. Richard Wynn to his mother Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Reproaches his mother for her letter and says that, if this match does not take place, he is resolved to tie himself to a single life.

**2053** 1654, April 25.

Inner Temple. Edmund Pryse to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Refers to various legal and money matters. Particulars of various purchases made on Wynn's behalf. Prescription for cleaning beaver. The sequestration of Noyes House must continue until an agreement between my Lord Savage and Mr. Lenyon is arrived at. Advises Wynn to buy corn and cattle now, for the markets are rising. Mr. Thellwall and Mr. Chappell met Mr. Scowen and Mr. Champion at Harry Wynn's chamber; herewith Mr. Harry Wynn's opinion; detailed particulars of the dispute as to the disposal of Wynn's lands.

Overleaf is an abstract of a lease, dated Sept. 4, 27 Hen. VIII, granted by the Abbess Agnes [of Syon Abbey ?] to John Pilkington, of a tenement and inn called the Lion Wall, in the parish of Isleworth, with all lands and appurtenances, as well as three acres of land in Parkfield and Horsingsham in Isleworth, and 29 acres in Heston. Add. MS. 468E.

**2054** 1654, April 25.

Oliver Weaver to his cousin Edward Price at Gwydir. Respecting the dispute with regard to the title to Bromfield, on the south side of the way that leads from Brainford to Hounslow. The writer and his nephew Jack Nab are of opinion that Wynn should accept the £150 and not put it to a hazardous suit before a judge who is a western man, and Scowen's great friend and countryman when he was a practiser of my Lord of Northumberland's Standing Council. Add. MS. 468E.

**2055** 1654, April 25.

Gray's Inn. John Thelwall to [Maurice Wynn of Gwydir]. Respecting the settlement of "the difference between you and ye Lord of Northumberland. My brother Harry Wynn did it without me and contrary to my mind . . . but if there were an agreement to decide all differences, I made no question but that you would comply with my Lord so far as to sell unto him what of your lands lay convenient for him. . . . I desire that you will come to London as soon as you can. . . ." Endorsed, in the autograph of Maurice Wynn:—"John Thelwall's letter about the treaty with my Lord of Northumberland." Add. MS. 468E.

**2056** 1654, May 2.

William Dolben to Lady Grace Wynn. Has sent a pearl necklace worth £52 10s. and other jewellery. Pearls are very scarce and dear.

**2057** 1654, June 27.

William Dolben to Sir Owen Wynn at

Gwydir. Matters of private business. Complains that Sir Owen openly shows his mistrust of him by engaging John Dolben, and not the writer, to transact his business in London.

**2058** 1654, June 30.

William Dolben to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Counsel's opinion concerning the title to lands in the lordship of Bromfield.

*Endorsed :* "Wm. Dolben opinion about the business between my L. of Northumberland and myself."

**2059** 1654, Aug. 7.

[Chirk]. Richard Wynn to his mother Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. My Lord and Lady Leinster are with them. Sir Thomas and Lady [Myddelton] and the writer's wife present their service.

**2060** 1654, Aug. 7.

Gwydir. J. Williams to his brother Edward Williams at Wîg. They have news in the *Diurnal* that the Scots are routed by Col. Morgan, so that Gen. Monke is retreated with the body of the army. The late King of the Scots is at Spaw, in Germany, where he is to meet the late Queen of Sweden and others. The *Diurnal* wonders at the meaning of the meeting of so many princes who are out of action. Sister Blanch is gone into Lincolnshire with her nephews, T. Meres and W. Dolben. J. Dolben has been very ill of late, but is on the mend. Removed bag and baggage from Caermelwr to Gwydir, and Sir Owen, contrary to all expectation, seems content at the removal. Nephew Richard was here three nights last week. Mrs. Wynne of Botskallan is dead. The Judge came here last night on his way to Glothith; he says that Sergeant Glyn is certain to be made Lord Chief Baron. The great suit between Ed. Vaughan and Lady Palmer is come to a special verdict, and he [the Judge] seems to be for the lady. Add. MS. 468E.

**2061** 1654. Aug. 22.

Beaumaris. Ellis Hughes to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Has conferred with Mr. John Wynne, the Council, and the Chancery men as to what course to take for avoiding a judgement in Mr. Mostyn's suit for debt. Instructions for carrying out the same, with Mr. Madock's opinion thereon. Add. MS. 468E.

**2062** 1654, Aug. 30.

Carnarvon. Richard Thomas to his cousin Edward Williams at Wîg. Negotiating for marriage with Williams's daughter Dorothy.

**2063** 1654, Sept. 2.

Aber. Richard Thomas to his cousin Edward Williams at Wîg. Desiring an answer to his letter of Aug. 30 negotiating for marriage with Williams's daughter Dorothy.

**2064** 1654, Sept. 3.

Berw. Ow[en] Holland to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. His stock of deer is small, for he has but one buck and two 'sores,'[1] but upon the least notice one shall be sent to Gwydir.

[1] Bucks of the fourth year.

**2065** 1654, Oct. 23.

Glascoed. Owen Wynn to ——. "Your letter for my coming to meet you and the other gentleman at Vaynol, coming to mine hands after twelve o'clock, finds me engaged to two Anglesey men for the dispatching of several business not to be dispensed with." Refers to business of a bond with Mr. Richard Thomas. Add. MS. 468E.

**2066** 1654, Nov. 1.

Vale Royal. [Francis Cholm]ley to Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Excuses himself for not visiting Gwydir. His brother Myd[delton] has fallen out with him because he fancied his [the writer's] and Wynn's greatness.

**2067** 1654, Nov. 9.

Vale Royal. Fran[cis] Cholmley to Richard Wynn at Gwydir. A very friendly letter. Hopes to see him when they are at Chirk.

**2068** 1654, Nov. 30.

Simon Thelwall to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Cousin Ned Williams is pricked sheriff. Family matters.

**2069** 1654.

"A particular of what is held by the Lord of N[orthumberland], belonging to A. A." In the autograph of Maurice Wynn. Add. MS. 468E.

**2070** 1654/55, Jan. 14.

Instructions by Sir Owen Wynn for making a search amongst Mr. Owen Poole's[1] papers. Lay aside all letters between Doctor Ellis of Plas Iollyn and Thomas Poole, father of Owen Poole, especially those that concern Plas Iollyn.

Dr. Ellis [Price] was Chancellor of Bangor and St. Asaph, as well as Steward of Denbigh, Master of Chancery in Extraordinary, and one of the Council of the Marches. Search for the Patents and other papers relating to the said places.

Thomas Price was begotten before his father's marriage with Ellen Poole, and Richard Price, the youngest son, after marriage, and to ensure the succession of his eldest son, Dr. Ellis levied a fine and recovery on his lands.

Search for papers about Snowdon Forest or the encroachments in cos. Carnarvon and Merioneth by the Earl of Leicester's Commissioners.

For paper, books, or notes giving the names of those who compounded in both counties, with the number of acres compounded for.

All papers showing what encroachments were made for the Earl of Leicester by the Commissioners, (of whom Dr. Ellis was always one,) in both counties.

Lead was digged in Creuddyn and Llechwedd, and smelted there by Conwey; and Dr. Ellis was agent therein.

Dr. Ellis Price of Plas Iollyn, John Salusbury of Rug, Robert Turbridge, William Thomas, Sir John Harbord, Mr. Dynn, Mr. Nuthall, and Mr. Yearthwerth were all servants and agents in this country for the Earl of Leicester.

[1] Rector of Llandecwyn, co. Merioneth.

**2071** 1654/55, Jan. 16.

Remembrances at the lead mines [in Cardiganshire], in Sir Owen Wynn's autograph:—

1. Enquire if there be amongst the miners at the lead works any outlandish man, (as a Dutchman or High Dutchman,) that hath skill in mines and in how to find out and discover the lead mines in the ground where lead ore is found in several places thereof.

If there be any such then to learn upon what terms he may be brought 50 miles north-west, his wages for coming and returning back, and what wages for every week he stays.

2. To bring a lump of the rich ore out of every work, each by itself, and state in writing how much silver each of them contains per ton: Tale y Pont [Talybont], Kegyne [Goginan ?] and Kwm Sumlloche [Cwmsymlog].

3. To get one of the refiners to refine the lead ore in brown paper which weigheth 14 oz., that the writer may know how much silver a ton of this lead ore doth hold, and that in writing.

4. To know how they sell there the round ore by the ton at this time, and how the 'smetham'[1] by itself.

5. To inquire if there be any Barstable [Barnstaple] shovels there to be had, ready headed, and at what rate the dozen.

6. To see if there be 2 cwt. of the red lead there, of the best sort made by John Radford, deceased, and how it is sold the cwt.

7. To inquire if there be good deal boards or thick deal planks to be sold there, that be not knotty nor windshaken, and how these are sold the dozen.

8. If these boards are to be had at

Dyfy [Dovey], how they may be conveyed by the coal boats to Conway.

9. If there be good Holland cheese, how they sell them by the pound or cwt.

10. If there be any stone brown jugs, great or small, how sold.

11. See if there be any of the small moneys to be had at the leadworks which were coined there in Mr. Bushell's time, such as groats, threepences, and twopences. Would have five pounds of them.

[1] The finest part of lead ore.

**2072** 1654/55, Jan. 20.

Note of the price of lead ore. No Bastable shovels to be had, nor Holland cheese, nor brown stone jugs. There is no such outlandish man. Talabont ore yields £4 10s. the ton. Goginnion [Goginan] ore, £12 per ton. No ore at Komeshomelocke [Cwmsymlog], but when there was any, £17 per ton. No money, great or small, that was made in Mr. Bushell's time. *Signed :* Jno. Estrope, finer.

*Underneath :* A note, in a different hand, stating that Mr. Lodwyn will keep half a dozen Barnstable shovels for Sir Owen by the middle of March, and by that time the lead ore will be ready, and if any of these jugs come to Dufi [Dovey], he will keep them for Sir Owen.

**2073** 1654/55, Jan. 30.

Sin' furor', [Francis Cholmondeley,] to Richard Wynn at Chirk. A letter referring to family disputes.

**2074** 1654/55, Feb. 5.

Gwydir. Lady Grace Wynn to her brother Edward Williams, Sheriff of Carnarvonshire. Has received his letter, but is loath to lend him £100, for fear she cannot perform the same, for cousin Dolben, having been with Sir Even Lloyd to pay him the moneys she received from Carnarvonshire, made a treaty about another purchase. Add. MS. 468E.

**2075** 1654/55, Feb. 13.

Sir Owen Wynn to his cousin Moris Lewis at Pengwern. Instructions for searching amongst Owen Poole's papers for documents relating to encroachments in Snowdon Forest, or to the lead mines near Conway, formerly acquired by the Earl of Leicester.

**2076** 1654/55, Feb. 25.

Minshull. Francis Cholmondeley to Richard Wynn. Expostulates with Wynn for accusing him of incivility during a late visit to Chirk. If the cause be his attendance on Sir Thomas, in chamber or garden, such things must be done. Of a truth, he was as much with Wynn as with anyone during his visit there.

**2077** 1655, Mar. 26.

Will. Bulkeley to Edward Williams of Wig, Sheriff of Carnarvonshire. Refers to some business with Williams's son-in-law concerning a conveyance of land. Add. MS. 468E.

**2078** 1655, Mar. 28.

Little Britain. Ellis Morgan to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Has sent certain books : Baron Montague's *Appeal* at 2s. ; Culpepper's *Legacy* and *The Queen's Closet* will cost 4s. Ashmole's second part is not come forth as yet. Cannot get the leaves for Sir Owen's Bible of the same impression ; but they can supply the New Translation, roman letter, at 14 days' warning, and it shall be well-bound and carefully done. Add. MS. 468E.

**2079** 1655, May 2.

Sir Owen Wynn to Moris Lewis at Pengwern. Thanks him for the fish from Trawsfynydd pools. Had only nine alive, which he turned into the pool at Rhisgog ; hopes they will increase and store the rest of the neighbouring pools, which are more than profitable. Refers to the execution of his brother the Receiver's will. Intends to send the miner over to Pengwern to search the neighbourhood for lead ore ; he shall be no trouble or charge nor shall any

be wronged for their right to the mines, if such be. Add. MS. 468E.

**2080** 1655, June 29.

Mertyn. Sidney Pyers to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Her husband's servant has bought 200 lambs from Sir Owen. Thanks her for the present of a ram.

**2081** 1655, June 30.

Sir John Middleton [afterwards first Earl of Middleton], to John Dolben [afterwards Archbp. of York]. Their honoured friend Dr. Sheldon[1] proposes that Dolben shall tutor young Whitmore, Mr. R. Waring's[2] pupil, in his travels. Whether he accepts it or not, let him thank the Doctor, who is his assured friend.

[1] Gilbert Sheldon, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury.
[2] Robert Waring (?), Professor of Ancient History, Christ Church, Oxford.

**2082** 1655, July 13.

Chirk Castle. Edward, third Baron Herbert of Cherbury, to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Asking for a loan of £800 or £1,000 to meet his debts.

**2083** 1655, July 20.

Steph[en] and Gwillym to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales, at Gwydir. Complaining of the sad condition of farmers during the last five years, occasioned by the long drought and the fall of corn and cattle, so that for four years past they have paid half the rent out of their own estates. There is necessity for landlords to make abatement of their rents, otherwise tenants will be constrained to give up their farms and stock, or go to prison for their rent. They therefore desire either an abatement of their rent, or that he will build a brick wall round about the house and garden, or else a house on the other side of the lane opposite, for without increase of neighbourhood none dare live there. Or, should he desire to sell it, a friend of the writers will buy the same, and either wall the orchard and garden round or build another house and enlarge their term. Would urge Wynn to sell it, for it lies far from London, and, as he is unmarried, they cannot 'image' that he will ever make it a place of residence.

**2084** 1655, July 25.

Sir Owen Wynn to Moris Lewis at Pengwern. Instructions for the lease of a close or ffrith near Gamallt with lead ore in it. Sends the form of articles used by miners, but would sooner have it by lease. Also a note of the implements used, the charge whereof is not small, so that a knave miner will undertake such a work but not perform it, as the Cardiganshire mines witness. The work must be a summer work, for the land is high on the mountains, far from any house, and inconvenient for miners to come to their work. Firing, timber, a smithy, a house to lodge in near their work, and a house in which to keep their implements and the ore must be provided.

**2085** 1655, Aug. 1.

Chester. Richard Grosvenor to his uncle Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. With regard to the matter of certain fines and other business. It seems that Sir Owen is displeased with George Bulkeley, for he has sent no instructions to him to undertake business for him at Chester and Flint Assizes. Intercedes on Bulkeley's behalf.

**2086** 1655, Aug. 7.

Guildhall. The Committee for the Assessments to Edward Williams, one of the Commissioners for the Assessments for co. Carnarvon, at Wig. Certificate that the Treasurers at War received a letter from the Commissioners for the Assessments in co. Carnarvon, signifying that Mr. Parry, Receiver-General for the said county, has not satisfied their acquittances, amounting to one thousand and eighty-six pounds and one shilling, part of the six months' assessment on the said county, from June 24, 1654 to Dec. 25, 1654, payable to Major Goodricke; and they mention, moreover, Mr. Parry's allegation that he was with the Treasurer; rendering and perfecting his accounts,

and they desire to know what further sums of assessment are due from the said county. These are, therefore, to acquaint Williams that the said Mr. Parry has neither been at the Treasury before he received the Treasurers' orders for payment of the said sum to Major Goodricke, nor, since he received the orders, to perfect his account. The Treasurers conceive all moneys due from the said county by assessment have been charged on the said Mr. Parry, either by warrants from the Committee of the Army or by acquittances signed by the Treasurers; but how much more than the said sum remains unsatisfied by the said Parry they cannot possibly certify, but must refer to their acquittances to be produced by Mr. Parry.

*Endorsed:* "John Parry's business." Add. MS. 468E.

**2087** 1655, Sept. 9.

List of gavels and their respective values bought by Sir Owen Wynn in the commote of Ardudwy, co. Merioneth, with a note stating that every gavel is to contain four tenements at least, as appears by the Great Extent of North Wales and the records and ministers' accounts in the Exchequer of Carnarvon as well as by the Survey made by Jenkyn Gwynn, Surveyor of North Wales, in 1 Eliz.; to which is added a list of instructions for ascertaining further particulars regarding the holdings in question, especially with regard to those gavels lying round about the house of Cors y Gedol.

*Annexed:* Two slips with memoranda respecting the above lands.

**2088** 1655, Nov. 19.

Llyssyn. Edward, third Baron Herbert of Cherbury, to his brother-in-law Richard Wynn. Begs Richard Wynn to let him have a footboy. Says that willingness and submission please him, for when saucily answered, the writer's feet and hands express his meaning better than words.

**2089** 1655, Dec. 16.

Chirk Castle. Richard Wynn to his mother, Lady Grace Wynn, at Gwydir. Has at last come to Chirk after only three falls, although his man had five or six. There were no strangers at the christening, only Sir Richard and my Lady. My Lord and Lady Herbert went away on Wednesday last. Add. MS. 468E.

**2090** 1655, —— 3.

St. John's College, Cambridge. John Williams to Edward Williams at Wîg. Received his letter which gave the writer no small discomfort. Has daily endeavoured to behave himself civilly. Has received £10 from cousin William Dolben. Add. MS. 468E.

**2091** 1655.

Gerddinen. Gruffith Thomas to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Complaining that Wynn's brother, Sir Owen, is about to bring an action against him in the Sessions for the rent of the mill. Refers the matter either to Wynn or Mr. Evan Lloyd of Hafod Loyfog. Add. MS. 468E.

**2092** 1655.

Catalogue of books at Mostyn.

**2093** [1655].

Memoranda by Sir Owen Wynn concerning:—(1) The expiration of the lease of the lead mines granted to Sir Richard. (2) A copy of the lease of Kilkeymes, co. Denbigh, to Moris ap John Gruffith for 31 years; inquiries to be made regarding the reversion of the same. (3) The loan, (for a reward to one of the clerks,) of a book of 'views' of North Wales in the Court of Wards at Westminster, promising to return the same in six months. (4) The encroached lands in North Wales. (5) The date of the Survey of the lordship of Denbigh. (6) The Statute of Limitations. (7) A writ of *diem clausit extremum* issued about 4 Eliz. to find out what children Owen Tudyr had. (8) The sale of lands in co. Denbigh.

**2094** [1655].

The case concerning the lordship of Denbigh. [Autograph of Sir Owen Wynn of Gwydir]. Demise for 21 years of moiety of Kilkemeys by the late Queen Elizabeth to Gruffith Wynn (about 1 Eliz.), who assigned it to David ap William ap Madock. About 6 Eliz. the lordship was granted to Robert Dudley, late Earl of Leicester. Detailed relation of the attempts of the said Gruffith Wynn to recover the lease by matching the infant son of the said David ap William to his daughter and by obtaining a renewal of the lease for the lives of his three sons. The Earl of Leicester mortgaged the lordship to the aldermen of London and died before it was demortgaged. The tenants of the lordship agreed to raise £6,000 to pay off the mortgage, on condition that their leases were renewed. The rent of Kilkemeys being enhanced by the fraudulent dealings of John Gruffith Bannor, from 30s. to £4 yearly, the said John David ap William could not pay his share of the mortgage money, and was unable to renew his lease. Thereupon Moris ap John Gruffith, eldest son of the said John Gruffith Bannor, having lately married a wife with a 'consideration' portion, went up and paid the fine and obtained a lease in reversion dated Mar. 19, 37 Eliz. The said three sons of the said David ap William dying,and the said Moris ap John Gruffith, that took the reversion of the lease, dying also, his son William Moris, being a minor, lived with his uncle and guardian Thomas ap John Gruffith, who, during the absence in London of the said William Moris, 'brought open' the chest containing the writings and evidences, and detains the same, and the said William, being now 21 years of age, can never obtain them.

**2095** [1655].

Extract, [in the autograph of Sir Owen Wynn of Gwydir,] copied from the Extent of North Wales relating to lands in Llanenddwyn, in the commote of Ardudwy, co. Merioneth.

**2096** 1655/56, Jan. 2.

Memoranda, by Sir Owen Wynn, for his answer to the Committee for Sequestrations, should he be summoned to appear before them at Conway on Jan. 16. Amongst other things he pleads that he was never in arms against the Parliament, nor in the Commission of Array, nor was his estate sequestered. Complains that Sir John Owen's forces at Conway took away 200 head of his cattle, and that Captain Gruffith, acting under Sir John Owen, came to Gwydir and would have taken Sir Owen and his brother prisoner, had not Captain Vyner rescued them. As sheriff, in 1653, Sir Owen proclaimed the Lord Protector, as well as the dissolution of the Long Parliament and the assembly of the Short Parliament, proving thereby his loyalty to the present government.

**2097** 1655/56, Jan. 16.

Sir Owen Wynn to his nephew, Col. Roger Mostyn, at Conway. The bearer will show him the copy of his letter to the Committee for Sequestrations. He was never a delinquent, for his estates were not sequestered, neither was he in arms against the present government. If Col. Carter is at Conway he sits as chief in the absence of Major-General Burie, and, being Sir Owen's neighbour, he can best judge of his justification. Desires Mostyn to get his name out of the Roll of Delinquents, and to put a marginal note to the effect that his being summoned to the meeting was a mistake. Service to Col. Carter. Sir Owen knows none other of the Commissioners save Col. Jones, and he is reported to have gone to South Wales.

**2098** 1655/56, Jan. 16.

Sir Owen Wynn to the Commissioners of Sequestration at Conway. Having received a summons to appear before them as a delinquent and an adherer to the late King's party, and to bring particulars of his estate, he, being unable to travel, hereby acquaints them that he was never of that party, nor took arms under the late King, neither was his estate

sequestered nor compounded for. He was never disobedient to the present government, but suffered much by plundering from their hands. He, therefore, begs that he may not be ranked as a delinquent.

**2099** [1655/56, Jan.].

Sir Owen Wynn to the Commissioners of Sequestration. Statement of his case. His brother Sir Richard was of the Long Parliament and did not go to the Parliament at Oxford. Moreover, he disbursed great sums to the Queen-Dowager, to whom he was Treasurer, particularly for the house at Wimbledon, which the writer has lost on account of the great debts on the estate. Sir Owen refused to act as Commissioner of Array, and was never in arms against Parliament; another of his name was Commissioner of Array. Two hundred of his cattle were taken by Sir John Owen's men, who were at Conway Castle, and were not restored. He was, moreover, brought as a prisoner to Conway Castle, and released by Captain Vyner. He therefore begs leave not to appear.

**2100** 1655/56, Feb. 1.

Drafts of letters from Sir Owen Wynn of Gwydir to [the Chief Justice Bradshaw and others]. Complains that although suspected of being a delinquent he has been pricked sheriff for co. Denbigh. It has lately been declared that should one holding a place under the Commonwealth be suspected of being a malignant, such a one incurs the penalty of forfeiture of his estates. Is afraid to hold the office until he knows how he stands in the repute of the Major-General.

**2101** 1655/56, Feb. 2.

Sir Owen Wynn to John Bradshaw, Chief Justice of Chester. Says he has never been in arms nor assisted the King's party against the State, nor had his estate sequestered or compounded for, yet he had been ordered to appear as a delinquent at Conway on January 16. Thereupon he sent in his justification in writing, upon which he still insists. He is also put into great straits as he is appointed sheriff of Denbighshire for the ensuing year, yet, until he is cleared from the charge of delinquency he cannot serve as sheriff. In addition he is 64 years of age, unwieldy, sick, and unfit for travel, and unable to attend the Judges at the Assizes. Suggests that a younger and abler man would better supply this office of sheriff. In this extremity, therefore, he craves the Judge's advice as to what he had best do, for he dare not take out a commission for the sheriffwick until he is cleared of the charge of delinquency.

**2102** 1655/56, Feb. 12.

Memorandum: To procure a licence under the hand of His Highness, or the Council of State, or the Commissioners for the Revenue, to search, dig, and delve all lead mines within the wastes, commons, and lands encroached out of the wastes in the commote of Ardudwy, co. Merioneth, and in the lordship of Denbigh, for seven years, paying yearly to His Highness the sum of 10s. at St. Andrew's tide; and, should a lead mine be discovered, to take a lease of the same for 21 years, at a yearly rent of 20s.

**2103** 1655/56, Mar. 22.

Gwydir. A curious sermon. Certain men of Prisiall,[1] returning from an ale-house and meeting a parson who had lately made a sermon against drunkards, calling them malt-worms, compelled him to preach a sermon on malt.[2] The sermon, which follows, is on the evils of drink, and is written in the form of an acrostic on the word 'malt.'

[1] Preesall, Lancashire.

[2] This is a variant of the "Sermon on Malt" said to be by John Dod, (? 1549-1645). See *Dict. Nat. Biog.*, vol. xv. There is a slightly different version, with a Welsh translation, in *Cydymaith Diddan*, 1766.

**2104** 1656, May 28.

Lady Elizabeth Bodvel to her brother [Sir Owen Wynn]. Col. Madryn and

Governor Wray have sent notice that all her cattle and goods will be sequestered except she pay £360.

**2105** 1656, May 30.

Tyddyn Cae. Will. Griffith of Lleyn to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Begging him to lend his sister, Lady Bodvel, the sum of £150, on account of an order by the Parliamentary commanders for the seizure of her cattle and goods, except she pay a sum of money. Underneath is a postscript from Lady Bodvel, imploring her brother's help in the matter.

**2106** 1656, June 2.

Copy of Cromwell's Commission for the discovery of concealed lands. Contemporary copy from the *Public Intelligencer*, No. 35, from Monday, May 26, till Monday, June 2, 1656.

**2107** 1656, June 5.

Chirk. Sir Thomas Myddelton to his son-in-law Richard Wynn at Gwydir. An affectionate letter expressing a desire to see Wynn and his wife at Chirk.

**2108** 1656, July 2.

Gwydir. Sir Owen Wynn to his uncle Simon Thelwall of Plasyward At the earnest desire of Col. Carter the elections are to take place at Denbigh. Is glad Thelwall approves of Col. Jones for Denbighshire. Hears that Eubule Thelwall will not stand, and therefore begs Thelwall to give his voice for Col. Carter.

**2109** 1656, July 4.

Plasyward. Simon Thelwall to Sir Owen Wynn. Will be ruled by Sir Owen's wishes in the matter of Col. Carter's election.

**2110** 1656, July 10.

Westminster. Cromwell to [Sir Owen Wynn], Sheriff of Denbighshire. Writ for the return of two members for co. Denbigh.

**2111** 1656, July 16.

Denbigh. Evan Lloyd to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Concerning money matters. Has to pay £150 to Dr. Dunmoulin and their vicar, and desires her help in the matter.

**2112** 1656, July 16.

Gwydir. Sir Owen Wynn to his brother-in-law Edward Williams of Wig. Concerning Lord Chief Justice Glynn's desire to stand for Carnarvonshire in the coming elections. Because Sir Owen has not attended public assemblies in the county these 14 years, he is a stranger to persons of quality there, and would therefore have Williams's help in securing votes for Justice Glynn.

**2113** 1656, July 17.

London. John Wall to Sir Owen Wynn. Particulars of purchases of cloth and other materials which the writer has sent off and which will be at Chester before this letter reaches Sir Owen. Add. MS. 468E.

**2114** 1656, July 21.

John Lloyd to Sir Owen Wynn. Col. Carter desires that the election may be at Denbigh. The writer told him that Sir Owen had fixed upon Ruthin as being more in the middle of the county. The writer hopes that Sir Owen will adhere to Ruthin. The Major-General was to be at Wrexham last night.

**2115** 1656, July 21.

Plasyward. Edward Thelwall to Sir Owen Wynn. His father [Simon Thelwall] desires that the forthcoming elections may be held at Ruthin, and that one of his sons may stand for co. Denbigh in the next Parliament.

**2116** 1656, July 24.

Wrexham. Col. John Carter to Sir Owen Wynn. Desiring that the election may be at Denbigh, and proposing himself and Col. John Jones as candidates.

**2117** 1656, July 25.

Gloddaeth. Roger Mostyn to Richard Wynn at Chirk. Requesting the loan of a mare.

**2118** 1656, July 27.

Plasyward. Simon Thelwall to his nephew Sir Owen Wynn, Sheriff of Denbighshire. Concerning the election. Is much indebted to Col. Jones for favours to his grandsons in Ireland, and will not oppose him in the election. Suggests that the election be held at Ruthin.

**2119** [1656], July 27.

Plasyward. John Lloyd to Sir Owen Wynn, Sheriff of Denbighshire. Though Mr. Thelwall consents that Col. Jones shall be elected member, he nevertheless intends to oppose Col. Carter. He is, however, ill-pleased that the election is to be held at Denbigh, having got Sir Owen's promise that it should be at Ruthin. When Sir Owen has resolved upon the place, let it be proclaimed at Llanrwst on Tuesday, Denbigh on Wednesday, Wrexham on Thursday, Ruthin on Friday, which is market-day there, and Llangollen on Saturday; so all the proclamations will be made within the ten days.

**2120** 1656, July 31.

Worcester. Sir John Glynn to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Approving his choice of members for the ensuing Parliament.

**2121** 1656, July 31.

Worcester. Sir John Glynn to Sir Owen Wynn, Gruffith Jones, Gruffith Williams, William Gruffith of Lleyn, Richard Thomas, John Glynn, John Bodwrda, Piers Lloyd, Edward Williams, Robert Coetmor, William Hookes, Owen Wynn, Richard Gruffith, Edmund Glynn, John Williams, Thomas Glynn, and William Wynn. Expressing a desire that they will elect his son-in-law Robert Williams as their representative in Parliament.

**2122** 1656, July 31.

Gwydir. Sir Owen Wynn to his uncle Simon Thelwall of Plasyward. Dissuading him from standing as candidate for co. Denbigh in the coming election. Is glad Thelwall will be for Col. Jones, and begs his support for Col. Carter, the other candidate. Has nominated Denbigh as the place of election. Concludes with expressions of esteem and affection for the house of Thelwall.

**2123** 1656, Aug. 2.

Wrexham. Roger Sontley to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Col. Jones assures Sir Owen of his readiness to stand for the county, but desires that the election may be held at Wrexham as most of his interest lies in Bromfield and Yale, and the Major-General [Berry] believes it to be a convenient place, there being a troop of horse quartered in those parts, in case of disturbance.

**2124** 1656, Aug. 4.

Bill of various articles of apparel and books. Endorsed, in the autograph of Sir Owen Wynn: "Mr. John Walle's bill of parcels for my Sessions business at Wrexham." Add. MS. 468E.

**2125** 1656, Aug. 20.

Gloddaeth. Roger Mostyn to his cousin Richard Wynn at Gwydir. A very friendly letter about family matters. Refers to an 'unhandsome' letter written by Harry Bulstrode to Sir Owen.

**2126** 1656, Oct. 7.

Sir John Glynn to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Proposing [Henry] Lawrence, Lord President of the Council of State, as member for Carnarvonshire.

**2127** 1656, Oct. 27.

A note of money to be paid by Robert Williams in London. To pay Mr. John Martin, stationer, at the Bell in St. Paul's Churchyard, £8 2s. 6d. To Mr. William Doulben, £6, to the use of Mrs. Roberts and her children. To Mr. John Wall, the

draper, dwelling at the Cat near Paul's Chain, £133. By Meredith Williams the drover, £26 more. Add. MS. 468E.

**2128** 1656, Nov. 25.

London. Evan Vaughan to Edward Williams at Wig. The answers of Griffith, Buckley, and Coytmore are filed in the Chancery cause against William Thomas. Has desired Mr. Dolben to write to Williams to speed up a recognizance. Other directions and legal advice. Add. MS. 468E.

**2129** 1656, Dec. 6.

Mantes. Francis Cholmondeley to Richard Wynn at Chirk. A letter conveying warm expressions of friendship.

**2130** 1656, Dec. 10.

Llanfair. Major Richard Gruffith to Sir Owen Wynn. Sends a deed of mortgage upon Plas Newydd, and a breviate of the covenants for the marriage of his half-sister Jane, daughter of Robert Gruffith, to Sir Henry Bagnall's son.

*Enclosed:* (*a*) Abstract of the said covenant of marriage. (*b*) List of deeds sent by Major Gruffith to Sir Owen Wynn.

**2131** 1656.

Copy of a petition against the election of Col. Thomas Madryn as member for Carnarvonshire. *Signed:* Robert Williams; Richard Thomas; Robert Coytmore; Gruffith Williams; Edd. Williams.

*Endorsed:* "1656, Election business."

**2132** 1656/57, Jan. 29.

Nant. Robert Mostyn to Richard Wynn at Plas Tirrion. Hearing, at Lady Anger's funeral, that he has an inward bruise caused by a fall from his horse, Mostyn sends a piece of Irish slate to be scraped and drunk in a posset before bed-time.

**2133** 1656/57, Feb. 6.

Receipt by Robert Lloyd, on behalf of Sir Owen Wynn, to Hugh Pennant of Bighton, for various deeds and writings enumerated.

**2134** 1656/57, Mar. 14.

Carnarvon. Richard Gruffith to Sir Owen Wynn. Acknowledging the return of deeds relating to the mortgage of Plas Newydd, which Gruffith had sent for Sir Owen's inspection.

**2135** 1656/57, Mar. 20.

David Lloyd to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Thanking him for oysters and other gifts. "Peter Morgan has not yet called for the money left with me." Add. MS. 468E.

**2136** 1657, April 7.

Richard Kyffin to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Respecting the lease of a tenement. The land may be improved with lime or 'slige'; 80 'hoops' of rye will sow it all. Begs his intervention in a dispute between the writer and his son-in-law's family. Add. MS. 468E.

**2137** 1657, April 25.

Sir John Salisbury to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Respecting her desire that Peter Middleton should assign over his deed of mortgage. Add. MS. 468E.

**2138** 1657, June 9.

Gray's Inn. John Thelwall to Sir Owen, William, and Maurice Wynn. Relative to legal business. Their sister[1] has long since left him, and he has, at her desire, settled alimony upon her. If she will return, he will use all possible means to please her and will never willingly offend her.

[1] Elizabeth Wynn, who married (1) Sir John Bodvel, and (2) John Thelwall of Plas Coch.

**2139** 1657, Aug. 14.

Commission from Oliver Cromwell to Robert Williams, Thomas Wynne, Morris Wynn, and John Wynne, gentn., to examine witnesses in the matter of Robert ap William ap Rees, plt., and Robert Pugh, deft., at the house of Hugh Williams in Biarth, co. Carnarvon, at 9 a.m., on the 27th inst., and to send the

interrogatories for the first day of the Great Sessions at Carnarvon. *Attorneys' signatures appended:* Peter Morris for the plt., and Jo. Holland for the deft.

*Subscribed:* Bulstrode [Chief Justice of N. Wales]. *Judicial seal missing.* Add. MS. 468E.

**2140** 1657, Aug. 28.

Penrhyn. Robert Williams to Richard Wynn at Plas Tirion. Thanking him for hospitality.

**2141** 1657, Oct. 8.

Salop. H. Archbold to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Has sold ore at Bristol for £8 the ton, and has sold to the potters at Burslow for £9 and upwards. The ore was very good. Hopes Sir Owen may have success, though he does not know him personally. Add. MS. 468E.

**2142** 1657, Oct.

John Cleveland's petition to Cromwell, praying that he may no longer be persecuted for his previous loyalty to the King. *MS. copy.* See Thomason, *Collection of Tracts*, original broadside of Cleveland's petition, October, 1657, (King's Pamphlets, folio 669, f. 20, art. 69). See also Somers, *Tracts*, v. 7, p. 49, where it is printed in full.

**2143** 1657, Nov. 4.

Richard Wynn to his mother, Lady Grace Wynn. Sending her some hare's wool to make a morning petticoat and waistcoat.

**2144** 1657, Nov. 17.

William Dolben to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Relative to the purchase of Chambers. Maurice Wynn and her son Richard are on the list of sheriffs for Carnarvonshire.

**2145** 1657, Dec. 11.

Copy of an Order by the Commissioners of the Treasury to the Receiver-General of His Highness's Revenues, upon the petition of George Pyke, for the payment to Edward Price of the fee-farm rent of £3 7s. 6d. per annum, issuing out of a messuage and lands at Brentford End, co. Middlesex, sequestered for the delinquency of Mr. Lloyd; which lands were leased to petitioner by the late Commissioners for Sequestrations for the term of seven years from Lady Day, 1652, at the yearly rent of £14. This petition was exhibited in or before October, 1656, and, upon hearing the report of Mr. Brewerton, the Commissioners are satisfied that the said rent is payable out of the premises. Add. MS. 468E.

**2146** 1657, Dec. 13.

Kevenamulch. William Griffith of Lleyn to Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Offering to be sheriff since he hears that Wynn is not anxious to hold office.

**2147** [1649-57].

Lady Mary Mostyn to her brother Sir Owen Wynn at Caernelwr. Money matters. Sir Owen's son has been well ever since he came to stay with her.

**2148** [1657 ?]

Sydney Grosvenor and John, William, and Roger Mostyn to their uncle Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. They purpose to set out hence by 7 or 8 on Friday morning, and to be with him within four or five hours. They have sent to Chester for wine, one firkin of sack and two of claret. Will send him the French wine, (if it comes,) to be burnt and distributed in the school-house. They expect the 'whites' from Montgomeryshire, and if they come the writers will send him that morning thirty-five coats, to be distributed as he and Sir Owen think fit. They have not as yet heard from Mr. Evans of Hallkin. If he should fail, they desire Mr. Wynne to be in readiness, for they cannot have time to stay for any sermon 'here' in the morning. Hope they will not want links and torches as they set out so early. Desire him to send cousin Ned Price to-morrow with the key of the plate trunk, to deliver out the silver candlesticks and the silver

bowls. It will be necessary, if the wine and cakes come, that bowls and store of rosemary be provided. They likewise conceive that, having given no notice to any, it being but a private burial,[1] there cannot be any just exception taken by any. Brother Grosvenor is not yet come, but they expect him this night. Since Maurice Wynn has failed to come 'hither' according to promise, they pray him to be resolved to be 'here' on Monday, that they may begin their business.

[1] Probably of their mother, Lady Mary Mostyn, who died in 1657, and was buried in the chapel at Gwydir.

**2149** 1657/58, Feb. 4.

Carnarvon. The Commissioners for Sequestrations to Lt.-Col. George Twistleton, Governor of Denbigh Castle. Expressing their sense of obligation for his fidelity and zeal, and desiring him to deliver a certain Power of Attorney to the bearer.

**2150** 1657/58, Feb. 21.

Edward, third Baron Herbert of Cherbury, to his brother-in-law Richard Wynn. Congratulating him on his expectations of an heir.

**2151** 1657/58, Mar. 16.

Robert Williams to Richard Wynn, Sheriff of Carnarvonshire. The news is that Col. Carter has been knighted by His Highness. Jack Williams returns thanks for the 'good' news of his mother's death. His grandmother is at least 100 years old.

**2152** 1658, Mar. 30.

Mostyn. John Mostyn to Richard Wynn at Caernelwr. Thanking him for the gift of a horse. Add. MS. 468E.

**2153** 1658, Mar. 30.

Bodrhyddan. Henry Conway to Richard Wynn at Plas Tirion. With regard to a fine and recovery he wishes to levy on his lands.

**2154** 1658, April 14.

Llyssyn. Edward, Baron Herbert of Cherbury, to his brother-in-law Richard Wynn, Sheriff of Carnarvonshire. With regard to Wynn's hopes of an heir and other family matters.

**2155** 1658, April 21.

Tositer [Towcester ?]. Robert Williams to Richard Wynn, Sheriff of Carnarvonshire, at Gwydir. Hopes to come to Gwydir by way of Hawarden, where he will spend the night at Mr. Cratchley's house, and Kinmel.

**2156** 1658, April 25.

Wig. J[ohn] Williams to [Richard Wynn], Sheriff of Carnarvonshire. Col. Carter is made governor of these six counties, and is to raise a regiment for their defence. Mr. Madryn is made deputy. The London 'spark' that Wynn spoke of is now at Wig; fears he will create trouble respecting his brother's will.

**2157** 1658, May 19.

Sir Owen Wynn to Ellis Morgan at his house near Duck Lane. Would know (1) whether the great Bible[1], to be printed in several languages in London, has as yet been produced, and whether it will come out at all. (2) Whether Dr. Mayer's commentaries on the New Testament are to be had, or whether they are stayed in the press. (3) Particulars concerning Dr. John French, (Doctor of Physic); Sir Owen is much taken with some of his works, and would write to him on the subject of distillations.

[1] Walton, *Polyglot Bible*, 1657.

**2158** 1658, May 28.

William Dolben to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Respecting the removal of obstructions in the sale of Dean and Chapter lands.

**2159** 1658, May 28.

Brynyorkin. Richard Yonge to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Expressing his gratitude for past favours. Add. MS. 468E.

**2160** 1658, June 1.

London. John Barwell to Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Referring to an order for riding outfit and livery.

**2161** 1658, July 12.

Conway. Robert Williams to Richard Wynn, High Sheriff of Carnarvonshire, at Caernelwr. The arrival of a kinsman from London, Richard Meiricke, prevents him from coming to Gwydir.

**2162** 1658, July 19.

Anne Prytherghe to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Begs him to command his tenant not to drain the water at Aberglaslin to deprive her of the fishing which was enjoyed by her ancestors, and he shall not want the widow's prayer.

**2163** 1658, Aug. 27.

Vaenol. Lady Margaret Williams to Richard Wynn, High Sheriff of Carnarvonshire, at Caernelwr. With regard to the termination of unfriendly relations between Wynn and her husband, Sir William.

**2164** 1658, Nov. 9.

Brainford. John Chappell to Henry Wynn at his chamber in Figtree Court in the Inner Temple. Has lately lost his wife. Refers to a certain lease which Maurice Wynn wishes to acquire.

**2165** 1658, Nov. 29.

W. Walker to Richard Wynn, Sheriff of Carnarvonshire. Desiring him to pay the enclosed account by Robert Williams, the bearer.

**2166** 1658, Nov. 30.

William Dolben to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Complains of sickness. Particulars of legal business.

**2167** 1658, Dec. 5.

Kinmel. Col. John Carter to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Thanking him for a present of deer which Sir Owen's son, the sheriff, and Mr. Brigdall tell him are intended to stock his park.

**2168** 1658, Dec. 7.

Lincoln's Inn Fields. William Glynne to Richard Wynn at Gwydir. In answer to a reproachful letter from Wynn. Protests his unwillingness to offend.

**2169** 1658, Dec. 19.

Presents 'come against Christmas,' with a list of the donors.

**2170** 1658, Dec. 21.

William Dolben to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. The cause between Anwyll and Ellis is to be heard on February 1 next. Let her enquire what disposition the defendant's father made of the lands by his will. Add. MS. 468E.

**2171** 1658, Dec. 25.

Shrewsbury. Thomas Edwardes to Mistress Margaret Vaughan at the Glynne in Carnarvonshire. Perceives that she stands engaged to Mr. Price for the £450, which the writer has in readiness to set forth for her daughter. Is willing to let Price have it and discusses the security for the same. Add. MS. 468E.

**2172** [1658 ?]

[Sir Owen Wynn] to Mistress Jane [Williams ?]. If she will come down and live at Gwydir she will be welcome, as he is not well. His sister, Blanche Williams, wrote a fortnight since to say that 'you' would come. Directs her to stay at Mr. Raphe Borroughes's at Chester on her way. There have been several kinds of sickness in these parts, such as the 'plurisie' and agues, but the general disease was 'the wind and a whizzening cough, ready to stifle a man.' Detailed account of his symptoms. Is 66 years old and was never subject to any of the vices of the times, such as drinking and gluttony. Cannot imagine what the disease can be. Would have a consultation on the subject from five able doctors of the College.

**2173** [1658].

Copy of the Address by the inhabitants of Carnarvonshire to the new Protector, declaring their satisfaction at his succession and begging him to follow his father's policy by supporting the reformed religion.

*Signed :* Thomas Madryn : John Jones, minister ; Ellis Rowlands ; Robert Jones, minister ; David ap Robert ; Evan Lloyd ; Gruffith Jones ; Robt. Owen ; Hugh Gwynne ; Richard Glynne ; Owen Hughes ; William Owen ; Henry Glynne ; Owen Robert ; Willm. Prichard ; David Evans ; Thomas Owen ; Willm. Lloyd ; Rowland Morgan.

**2174** [1658].

Edward, Baron Herbert of Cherbury, to his brother-in-law Richard Wynn, Sheriff of Carnarvonshire. An encomium on the value of friendship.

**2175** 1658/59, Jan. 5.

Affidavit by Richard Wynn of Gwydir concerning disturbances at the elections at Carnarvon. Coming from the Town Hall after the election the writer saw Sir Gruffith Williams at the stair-head, a great company in the street, and one sword drawn. He turned back and commanded them to keep the peace, whereupon five or six swords were drawn on him by people unknown to him.

**2176** 1658/59, Feb. 19.

Llanrwst. Gawen H[udson] to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Particulars of business in the shipping trade. Refers to advice given by "His Highness's Resident at Hamburg." Add. MS. 468E.

**2177** 1658/59, Feb. 22.

London. Robert Williams to Richard Wynn at Caernelwr. Parliament is to consist of two Houses. Other Parliamentary news.

**2178** 1658/59, Feb. 24.

Watstay. John Wynn to his aunt Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Hears she is about to visit Llanrhaiadr. A kinswoman is shortly to be married to Mr. Puleston of Emral.

**2179** [1658/59]. Mar. 1.

Hugh Pennant to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Respecting certain business of money with Mrs. Mostyn, widow of Robert Mostyn. Advises Sir Owen to threaten the widow with a lawsuit. Add. MS. 468E.

**2180** 1658/59, Mar. 3.

Sir Owen Wynn to [Hugh Pennant]. Is still ready to pay Mrs. Mostyn the £30. Hears she has had an administration of her late husband's goods, and has power to give the writer a sufficient discharge, which he expects on payment of the £30. If she be refractory he will proffer some suits against her and others. Add. MS. 468E.

**2181** [1658/59, Mar. ?] 3.

[? Meillionny]dd. John Williams to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Is directed by Judge Seys to send a due and impartial account of the livings in this country, and of the annual revenue of each, with the names of the incumbents. Having, with the advice of counsel and others, thought fit to give notice to their gentry entreating their presence at Carnarvon on Wednesday, March 9, to give an account of the church livings of their respective parts, he desires Sir Owen to send some understanding gentleman to Carnarvon. *Mutilated.* Add. MS. 468E.

**2182** 1659, Mar. 29.

Lincoln's Inn Fields. William Glynne to Richard Wynn at Gwydir. The Commons voted to transact business with such peers as had been faithful to Parliament.

**2183** 1659, April 5.

Fleet Street. William Glynne to Richard Wynn at Gwydir. They have brought in a Bill for a fast, the title whereof is "A Declaration of the Lord Protector."

**2184** 1659, April 10.

Lincoln's Inn Fields. William Glynne to Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Sir John Carter was set upon by a rogue in Lincoln's Inn Fields, who swore he would pistol him, and then shot him in the neck downward towards the back. There is no occasion to doubt his recovery.

**2185** [1659][1], April 12.

Lincoln's Inn Fields. William Glynne to [Richard Wynn]. The Commons have voted for equality in respect between both Houses, and that no message be received from the other House unless it be brought down by one of their members.

[1] This document is wrongly dated 1658.

**2186** 1659, April 22.

Gwydir. Sir Owen Wynn to his son Richard in London. Admonishing him to say his prayers at morning, noon, and evening. Business matters with Peter Gruffith. See whether Peter Johnes will forbear the money for the next six months, because there is no safety in sending money by Chester or Shrewsbury in these times, there being no drovers coming up. If he will not stay Sir Owen must send it up in several boxes. Aunt Wynn of Conway is not dead, as was reported.

**2187** 1659, April 23.

Declaration by Maurice Wynn of Crogen that, in a mortgage dated March 29 last past, made by Mrs. Jane Williams, youngest daughter of Edward Williams of Week, of and upon Week in the parish of Aber, co. Carnarvon, the consideration money belongs to the Lady Grace Wynn of Gwydir, and that Maurice Wynn's name in the deed is only in trust for her use. Add. MS. 468E.

**2188** 1659, May 10.

London. W[illiam] G[lynne] to Richard Wynn. When a kingdom is tossed in a blanket, happy are they who are out of it. The commonweal is turned into a commonwealth.

**2189** 1659, June 30.

Westminster College. Richard Gouland to John Mostyn at Gwydir. Relative to medical treatment prescribed for Mostyn's friend [Sir Owen Wynn ?] by Dr. Castle[1]. The symptoms differ from those of the infirmity which has afflicted the writer these 20 years. Subscribes himself his 'poor dying friend.'

[1] George Castle, physician to the Charterhouse.

**2190** 1659, July 5.

Acquittance by Edward Basse to Maurice Wynn in the sum of £24, residue of a sum specified in a warrant, dated Feb. 11, 1641, for the payment of £750 by Sir Richard Wynn, formerly the Queen's Treasurer and now deceased, to the said Edward Basse, and due for lace and linen for the Queen's use.

**2191** 1659, July 8.

Maurice Wynn to his sister, Lady Grace Wynn, at Gwydir. Has had the opinion of two doctors concerning Sir Owen. His 'dolour' is a kind of scurvy mingled with a dropsy. Charles Midleton is to be married to a grocer's daughter with a portion of £2,000. Sir John Wynn has purchased the Bishop of St. Asaph's lands in Mayler, [Maelor,] being low feeding ground and very convenient for a man that lives on dry ground. Sir T[homas] Midleton is threatened in Chancery for his castle by the co-heirs of Dudley.

**2192** 1659, July 12.

Maurice Wynn to his brother, Sir Owen, at Gwydir. Encloses two doctors' opinions. Be sure the apothecary at Wrexham puts in things that are fresh and good, and no old mouldy trash. If Wrexham cannot fit the apothecary with good materials, Chester can. Let Sir Owen have a care for his diet, not to sup too late.

**2193** 1659, Sept. 4.

Giler. Robert Price to Lady Grace

Wynn at Gwydir. John Evans, the trumpeter, and another trooper were at Giler yesterday to demand submission of Capt. Sontley. A son of Mr. Salusbury of Bach y Graig, Mr. Puleston of Emral, Capt. Chambers, and others have submitted, and are civilly treated. The troopers enquired where Mr. Richard Wynn was. Sir George Booth was taken at Newport Pagnell. Lt.-Col. Ed. Broughton is sent a prisoner to Chester. It is feared he will lose his life upon account of having broken a former parole.

**2193A** 1659, Sept. 10.

Hugh Morris to Maurice Wynn. Account of moneys disbursed during a journey to Ireland and back.

**2194** 1659, Sept. 12.

Dr. John Lloyd to Sir Owen Wynn. Has read the prescriptions received from the London doctors and finds that their opinion respecting Sir Owen's malady does not differ from his own. It comes from the liver and spleen. Approves of Dr. Castle's advice as to bleeding by leeches applied to the 'emerod' [haemorrhoid] veins. As for the steel pills, he conceives that the prescriptions of Doctors Alston and Ent are better at present, namely, two sorts of pills, an apozem, and a diet bag. Directions for using the same.

**2195** 1659, Sept. 14.

Giler. Robert Price to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Col. Madryn must be made their friend if her son's estate is to be saved from the sequestrators, who are very strict towards some persons. Mr. Ellice Price, who is newly come from Wrexham, has made his peace by a handsome excuse, pretending he only went to Chirk Castle upon business with Sir Thomas Myddelton. He says that Edward Davies acts in the matter of sequestrations in Denbigh, and thinks he will have a great hand in it in Carnarvonshire, where none are as yet actually sequestered. Therefore, what she does must be done quickly. Col. Madryn expects to be courted and, if it be handsomely done, he may soon be gained. Both Sir Thomas Powell and Mr. Townshend are sequestered.

**2196** 1659, Sept. 23.

Robert Evans, agent to the Commissioners of Sequestration, to Peter Morris. Leases the tithes, profits, and perquisites of the rectory of Llanfihangel Llyn Myfyr, co. Merioneth, for the sum of £5.

**2197** 1659, Sept. 24.

Brooke, Rutland. Sir Thomas Meres to his aunt Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Letter of condolence in her present troubles. Will pray for the safety of her son.

**2198** 1659, Sept. 30.

Carnarvon. Pass under the hand and seal of Thomas Madryn to Richard Wynn, a prisoner at Carnarvon, granting him leave to proceed to his house at Caermelwr for the space of 28 days.

**2199** 1659, Oct. 6.

Caermelwr. Richard Wynn to his mother, Lady Grace Wynn, at Gwydir. Col. Madryn does not come to Conway till night. Would have Hugh Wynn's help in the matter of the parole, to beg a remission for his personal appearance at Carnarvon.

**2200** 1659, Oct. 11.

William Dolben to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. With regard to the composition of sequestered estates; Lady Herbert and her sister Grosvenor are confident that they shall have the fifth part of their personal and real estate, though their husbands are not admitted to composition. Henry Wynn is at Watstay; the house there is ordinary but the situation good, and the writer has not seen its equal in Wales.

**2201** 1659, Oct. 26.

Renewal of a pass granted by Thomas Madryn to Richard Wynn, a prisoner at Carnarvon, for a further period of 28 days.

**2202** 1659, Nov. 4.

MS. copy of General Monck's letter to the Lord Mayor and Corporation of the City of London, printed in 1659.

**2203** 1659, Nov. 5.

Carnarvon. The Commissioners for Sequestrations to Andrew Ellis and the rest of the Commissioners of the Militia at Wrexham. Hearing that they have seized £5 from Sir Owen Wynn on lands in Llanrhayader, and 50s. from his son Richard on lands in Llanrwst; it is hereby certified that the said lands have already been cessed in full charge, to the amount of eight horses and money proportionable, and they are therefore desired to forbear to call upon them for any more.

*Signed:* Tho. Madrin; Jeff. Parry; Will. Stodart; Rich. Edwards; Robert Evans.

**2204** [1659], Nov. 30.

Nant. Robert Mostyn to Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Has lent cousin Roger Grosvenor a horse to ride from Wrexham to London, for not one of his friends would lend one. Monck is proclaimed a traitor, and 500 men are said to have landed at Portsmouth. Lambert has ordered Lord Fleetwood to march into Yorkshire, who replied that he cannot leave London, but sent 1,000 foot. On Monday last six Quakers came to Enral and broke open the stable doors, but by good chance cousin Puleston and his lady were away. They carried pistols and a trumpet, and showed his servants a paper, which it seems was a petition to the Governor of Chester to ride with arms. Has heard that thirty have broken cousin Hanmer's stable at the Fenns and have taken away 100 horses.

**2205** 1659, Dec. 5.

Conway. Will. Hookes to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Exculpating himself from divers malicious tales circulated concerning him.

**2206** 1659, Dec. 8.

Beaumaris. Thomas Beane to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Has received the 10s. and Sir Owen's note desiring to have some cod and wildfowl. As for cod, there came but four to town and those to some particular persons; hopes to procure some as soon as they are taken. Has employed fowlers to get some fowl as soon as possible. A Dutch vessel laden with Spanish wines, bound for Dublin, came in on Friday last; from which the writer has bought Sir Owen two dozen lemons and two dozen Seville oranges at one shilling per dozen, and two pomegranates at 6d. apiece, and two pomecitrons at 9d. apiece. Add. MS. 468E.

**2207** 1659, Dec. 14.

——— to ———. Letters are generally opened and in times of such confusion it is hard to forbear saying something of the times. The city has these eight days been in a very desperate condition. The apprentices have petitioned the Lord Mayor to have a free Parliament; this nettles the soldiers; both sides are highly provoked and several persons have been slain in the streets. There will probably be a great and tumultuous rising.

**2208** 1659, Dec. 20.

Aber. Richard Thomas to his aunt Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Asking for money. Complains that his wife will allow him none.

**2209** 1659.

List of the Justices of the Peace in the counties of Anglesey, Carnarvon, and Denbigh.

**2210** 1659.

Statement of the profits accruing from fines and recoveries in Cheshire and Flint for the years 1648 to 1659.

**2211** [1659].

Bill of Complaint of William Williams of Beaumaris, concerning the recovery of monies laid out on behalf of his uncle, Hugh Williams of Ludgate Hill. Prays for a writ of subpœna to Elizabeth Williams and Benjamyn Jones. *Mutilated.*

**2212** 1659, —— 20.

The writ of subpœna to Benjamin Jones, referred to in No. 2211.

**2213** [1625-59].

Notes on the study of alchemy. A note endorsed, in the autograph of Paul Panton of Plas Gwyn, states that, after Sir Owen Wynn's disappointment respecting the post he lost through Lord Keeper Williams's retirement, he interested himself in the study of alchemy.

**2214** [1649-59], Sept. 24.

Denbigh. Rich. Wilson to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. There is a kind of college, in London, of foreigners expert in mineralogy. If Sir Owen will send a pound of each kind of mineral he will have them assayed.

**2215** [1655-59].

——— to her cousin ———. Has petitioned the Lord Chief Justice for forbearance in the matter of a fine which her cousin Richard Thomas must pay as heir to his father. Hopes cousin Sir Owen Wynn will speak to the Justice on her behalf. The writer signs herself 'your truly loving nicce.'

Overleaf, in a different hand, are a few lines referring to the same subject.

**2216** [Before 1660].

Memoranda in the autograph of Sir Owen Wynn of Gwydir. To know how many scholars went away these two years from our school, etc. Add. MS. 468E.

**2217** 1659/60, Jan. 17.

Hafodlwyfog. Evan Lloyd to Richard Wynn at Caernelwr. In answer to Wynn's letter, he protests that he is not of opinion that Wynn's rank is mean or that he has treated his tenants rigorously.

**2218** 1659/60, Jan. 17.

William Dolben to Lady Grace Wynn. A vote was passed yesterday 'seventnight' for the sale of the lands of all those who were in the rebellion with Sir Geo. Booth, but at a conference of the Committee for Sequestrations at Haberdashers' Hall, it was thought as much money could be raised by composition as by sale, so that the Act brought into the House was stopped. Great endeavours for a free Parliament. Yesterday the House voted Monck and his heirs £1,000 a year.

**2219** 1659/60, Jan. 24.

Robert Bulkeley and Will. Griffith of Lleyn to [Richard Wynn ?]. Have written to Sir Owen with regard to the coming election. They hope for his support therein.

**2220** 1659/60, Feb. 17.

Carnarvon. Renewal of a pass under the hand and seal of Col. Thomas Madryn to Richard Wynn at Caermelwr.

**2221** 1659/60, Feb. 18.

Giler. Robert Price to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. General Monck declared in Council that he would stand by London and the rights and privileges of the people to the last drop of his blood, that there should be free election for all, except those in actual arms against Parliament, and that the secluded Members should be restored. Thereupon there was a great acclamation of the people, who cried out, 'God bless our deliverer' and proclaimed a free Parliament by ringing of bells and a multitude of bonfires.

**2222** 1659/60, Feb. [21].

William Dolben to Lady Grace Wynn. Concerning Richard Wynn's composition. They are all delinquents if omission makes them such. This day the secluded Members were admitted into the House, there being an agreement made betwixt them and Monck, who has been made sole general of the forces of the three kingdoms. Lawson is made vice-admiral. They have discharged several gentlemen imprisoned by the Rump for delivering addresses for a free Parliament. The cause of Sir George Booth's imprisonment is to be brought before the House to-morrow. *Mutilated.*

**2223** [1659/60, Mar. 17].

William Dolben to Richard Wynn at Caernelwr. Cannot procure an order for him to have such horses as he lost. The soldiers claim what they take in the field, but if any of his other goods have been taken, the writer can have an order to restore them. Hopes that Wynn will stand for Parliament, and that it will be a *benedictum Parliamentum.* The long-lived Parliament dissolved yesterday.

**2224** 1660, Mar. 31.

Evan Vaughan to Sir Owen Wynn at Gwydir. His fear of the miscarriage of his last letter causes him to repeat his account of the business in which Sir Owen has instructed him. He addressed himself to Mr. Speaker's servants in order to procure the letter mentioned by Sir Owen touching the post-fines. They satisfied the writer that this was not the proper work of the Speaker; whereupon, advising with Mr. Sadler and others about it, the writer discovered that he must make application to the Commissioners of the Revenue. Mr. Sadler has promised to deal with them in the matter. Has sued out a writ against Tudder. Add. MS. 468E.

**2225** 1660, April 12.

Imprecation of Edward Broughton of Marchwiel, upon his marriage with Mary Wick,[1] in which he forswears all manner of debauchery upon pain of eternal punishment.

Printed in Pennant, *Tours in Wales*, (1883 ed.) vol. iii, pp. 286-8. There is a note on the Wick family endorsed on the MS. in the autograph of Paul Panton.

[1] He married the daughter of Wick, Keeper of the Gatehouse in Westminster, where he had been confined for some time during the Civil War.

**2226** 1660, April 18.

Ruthin. The Commissioners of Array to Richard Wynn, Lady Wynn, and her trustees. Order by Col. John Carter, Sir Thomas Myddelton, John Wynn, Will. Parry, Charles Goodman, and Thomas Holland, to provide one able and serviceable man and horse, with arms, to be left in the custody of Richard Wynn of Gwydir, together with one pound in money for service.

**2227** 1660, April 29.

Eaton. Roger Grosvenor to his brother-in-law Richard Wynn. Money concerns and other private matters.

*Overleaf:* "Good Cousin, at present I am unfurnished of a horse and the militia business will keep me some little time afore I shall get my hands rid of it . . . . T.G."

**2228** [1660, April ?].

Sarah Wynn to her husband Richard Wynn. Is sorry to hear he has not been well. Her father is extremely ill and his fits last from 9 in the morning till 12 at night. Would know what her husband has done with regard to the Merionethshire election. Duty to Sir Owen and my Lady. Add. MS. 468E.

**2229** 1660, May 11.

Richard Wynn to his uncle Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Desiring a loan of £14 to pay Major Pennant. Would ask his father but fears his anger at so large a sum. Cites the old Welsh proverb 'Lle kaffo yr Cumro y Kays' ['Lle caffo'r Cymro y cais'—'Where the

Welshman gets, there will he seek (again)'].

Underneath is an acquittance by Barnard Price to Maurice Wynn in the sum of £14. Note endorsed respecting the above transaction, in the autograph of Maurice Wynn.

**2230** [1649-60], April 18.

William Wynn to his brother Maurice Wynn of Gwydir. Will meet him at Watstay on business. My Lady Wynn intends to convert her land into money to provide for her niece's marriage portion. Suggests 'my' son might make a match there. Is glad to hear that he, Sir Owen, and my Lady are well recovered.

**2231** [1649-60], May 10.

Eaton. John Mostyn to his aunt, Lady Grace Wynn, at Gwydir. Brother William has told him that Lady Wynn desires to lay out £200. Old Lady Willberham [Wilbraham] of Peel Hall is to sell house and land. The building is 'spann new,' [cf. Welsh 'newydd spon' = 'brand new,'] and cost over £2,000. The demesne is worth £100 a year, with a mill. Roger Willberham of Darford would sell it. Desires her to make her pleasure in the matter known to cousin David Lloyd of Tythyn. Service to Sir Owen.

**2232** [1649-60].

Voelas. Jane Wynn to Lady Grace Wynn. Her father desires Maurice Wynn's help in a business of money.

**2233** [1650-60 ?].

William Owen, steward to Sir Richard Bulkeley, to the sequestrators of the estates of the said Sir Richard. Certificate that Arthur Whittingham served the late Sir Richard Bulkeley for about 30 years, and for the last 7 years has been a keeper of Redhill Park, keeping in the deer and hounds to hunt them in when they strayed abroad. He had £3 a year wages.

## CHARLES II.

**2234** 1660, May 29.

London. Richard Wynn to his mother, Lady Grace Wynn, at Gwydir. Referring to the King's entry into London on the occasion of his restoration.

**2235** 1660, June 4.

Gwydir. Sarah Wynn to her husband, Richard Wynn, in London. A very affectionate letter. Rejoices at the King's restoration. Sir Owen has been very ill.

**2236** 1660, June 4.

Lady Grace Wynn to her son Richard at Mr. East's house, a watchmaker in Fleet Street near St. Dunstan's, London. Rejoices at the joyful news of the King's safe arrival into England, and at their deliverance from slavery. His father has taken cold by sitting four hours by the bridge. Begs him to take care of himself, for it is an ill time for a 'fresh' man to come to London; it is so crowded and has such close air.

**2237** 1660, June 8.

Carnarvon. ———to Lady Grace Wynn. Has often been warned to remove from Plas Issa, his nephew's house, which he has now quitted. Is driven to live in a very narrow and solitary house in Carnarvon. Has not the means to pay the rent thereof. Expected to have been 'cherished' by his nephew, Mr. Richard Thomas. Misses her brother, Edward Williams, who took care to help. Begs her assistance towards an increase of livelihood.

**2238** 1660, June 9.

Rhiwedog. Sydney, wife of Lewis Lloyd, to her sister [Jane, wife of Robert] Wynn [of Voelas]. Begging her to ask Lady Wynn to go to Plasyward, in the Lady Margaret Thelwall's absence, to intercede with their grandfather on their father's behalf. Complains that the Lady Margaret is scheming to have their

father, the eldest son, disinherited, and writes a full account of the affair.

**2239** 1660, June 9.

Plasyward. Owen Thelwall to his niece Mrs. Jane Wynn at Voelas. Begs her to solicit Lady Wynn to visit his father and remonstrate with him for his unhandsome behaviour to his son, the writer's brother, and for putting confidence in the Lady Margaret, who is of wilful and fiery temper, and who will, in all probability, be the destruction and ruin of the house, if he leaves things to her management.

**2240** 1660, June 12.

Richard Wynn to his mother, Lady Grace Wynn, at Gwydir. The honour of knighthood was hitherto conferred on no person in actual arms for the late King save Sir Roger Mostyn. Sir John Carter was knighted last week and cousin Meres yesterday. Col. Roger Whitley has a grant of the office of Receiver of North Wales. There have been many grants of reversions of offices. Wishes his father would prevent any other grants by renewing his lease of the post-fines of Cheshire and Flintshire. Cousin Vaughan of Pantglas is returned from travel a really fine gentleman. Refers to a great stir at Court about the office of Chief Justice of Chester; Glynn put in for it, but the Welshmen, headed by Sir Thomas Myddleton, petitioned the King against the preferment of any person who, (as judge or otherwise,) had any hand in the execution of loyalists. Turner is like to have the place. Sends a paper so that his mother may have some sport with uncle Maurice who, after reading it, will certainly be satisfied as to how great an enemy Jack Presbyter is to the Church of England. Intends to stand for Carnarvonshire in the next election.

**2241** 1660, June 14.

Gwydir. Sarah Wynn to her husband, Richard Wynn, at Mr. East the watchmaker's house near St. Dunstan's in Fleet St. A very affectionate letter expressing solicitude for his health and desiring his speedy return to Gwydir.

**2242** 1660, July 12.

Ddôl. Edward Thelwall of Plasyward to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Referring to a match between his grandchild and Sir Roger Mostyn.

**2243** 1660, Aug. 7.

Ddôl. Edward Thelwall to Lady Grace Wynn. Has received particulars of the state of Plasyward. Is concerned about the settlement of his daughter Frank, [Frances Thelwall of Glantannat,] the only child not yet provided for. His daughter-in-law, the Lady Margaret, opposes his title to Glantannat.

**2244** 1660, Aug. 9.

Eaton. Sir Richard Grosvenor to his uncle, Sir Owen Wynn. Colonel Ravenscroft questioned him at Chester concerning Sir Owen's lease of the office for compounding for fines, which he holds for 61 years at a yearly rent of 100 marks. Suspects someone would take a lease over Sir Owen's head, and gives him this hint that he may be in time to prevent it. Desires that his books may be given to the bearer to be sent by Llanrwst carriers.

**2245** [Before Aug. 15, 1660].

William Salusbury to Richard Wynn at Caermelwr. In accordance with a promise made at Rûg, the writer has pumped the Covenanters and found them firm in their former agreement: that any who lived in the county should accept Parliamentary employment; to which cousin Meyrick was persuaded, several others refusing. A great deal of affection was expressed towards Wynn. Uncle Vaughan of Llwydiarth and cousin Pugh of Mathafarn are put by because of the agreement to make an inhabitant of the county the next representative in Parliament.

**2246** [Before Aug. 15, 1660].

Brief in a suit between a Mr. Herbert,

[chaplain ?] to the late Bishop of St. Asaph, and Sir Owen Wynn of Gwydir, for the rents and profits of the rectory of Llanrwst. The late Bishop, as sinecure rector, demised the profits of the said rectory, in August 1645, to the said Sir Owen, but after the estates were sequestered, Sir Owen became tenant to the State.

**2247** [Before Aug. 15, 1660].

W[arren] T[ownshend] to Sir Owen Wynn. Proposes to send Mr. Boroughs his trunk which contains nothing but clothes, books, and paper rolls of law business which he is now going up to London to pursue; so that, by carrying nothing he may be less looked upon and noted. Would know at what house or inn Mr. Boroughs would advise him to lodge whilst awaiting the coach to take himself, wife, and maid to London. Fears he may be examined as to whence he comes, and therefore desires Wynn to tell Mr. Boroughs that the writer has lived at Pantglas with his sister[1] for fully 8 years and has never borne arms nor given offence. Would also know from Mr. Boroughs whether he needs any pass at all, for he sees no reason why a man of his age, having only two women with him, should be stopped or turned back for want of a pass. Has been told the news of the k[ing ?]'s dream by his cousin Jane who had been informed by divers country people; she knew not that Sir Owen had already told the writer about it. The sick soldiers at Chester could not divulge what the King said or did on the other side of the river. Twenty nobles and gentlemen are brought up to London upon suspicion of having a hand in the Norfolk business. None are named but Lord Campden and Lord Lisle's brother.

[1] Joan, wife of John Vaughan of Pantglas, and daughter of Sir Henry Townshend, of Cound, co. Salop, Puisne Justice of Chester. The writer was a younger son of the Justice.

**2248** [Before Aug. 15, 1660].

Instructions by Sir Owen Wynn for purchasing mineral waters near the Barber Surgeons' Hall, Paternoster Row. Let enquiries be made for an expert man of 40 years, one that is civil and not factious in religion, who will be drawn into the country for the Long Vacation, and on what terms. Also for an expert salt-petre boiler, not a salt-petre finder, and whether he will be drawn into the country to try an experiment with Sir Owen's mineral stuff which is found in the country and is of the colour of indigo; the water thereof is used by country people to dye a dusky colour. Get the receipt for making indigo. Has been told by a miner that there is one Major Bretts, living between Cornhill and Leadenhall Street, who sells dyes and makes white and red lead. Sir Owen has in his neighbourhood three kinds of mineral stuff; of the one, a Dutchman, who lived and died in these parts and is buried in Saxony, said that great mineral wealth lay in that hill, which few could make use of besides his own countrymen. Of this copperas and alum he made a little, a grey stuff and heavy. Another is dark violet coloured and not heavy. Another stuff is like clay. There is another stone of a dark colour, with grey streaks and ponderous. What to make of these the writer does not know. *Mutilated.*

**2249** [Before Aug. 15, 1660].

Memoranda by Sir Owen Wynn of Gwydir. To show his mother-in-law at Puleston the letter and get her advice. Tell her that his wife's cattle cannot suddenly be sold. Various commissions in Chester: enquire the rate of corslets and bespeak 5 pairs, with pikes; buy of Mr. Jutes, the stationer: Sir Walter Raleigh; Andrewes's *Sermons;* Bryen Woodde's *Enquiry of Languages;* Hooker; *House of Mourning; Voyage into the Levant.* At Mostyn: bespeak coals, great and small; speak with Thomas Mostyn. At Chester: stuff for Dick's suit. Add. MS. 469E.

**2250** [Before Aug. 15, 1660].

——— to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir and,

in his absence, to Sir Owen Wynn. Desiring that Sir Owen will favour the bearer, who is a friend of the writer's, in his business. Desires Wynn to change 50 pieces into silver and to keep them until the writer comes for them ; which, if the writer fails to do, they are his own. Add. MS. 469E.

**2251** [Before Aug. 15, 1660].

——— to Sir Owen Wynn. Cannot send him any certainty of the proceedings of Robert ap William, because Mrs. Pue has not brought in her answer yet. The woman's name was mistaken, Elizabeth instead of Margaret. Add. MS. 469E.

**2252** 1660, Aug. 17.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his uncle, Maurice Wynn, at Gwydir. Letter of condolence on the death of his brother and ' pencenedle ' Sir Owen Wynn of Gwydir. Excuses himself from attending the funeral on the score of his daughter's marriage, which cannot conveniently be postponed.

**2253** 1660, Aug. 20.

Westminster. Sir Thomas Meres to Lady Grace Wynn. Lord Bulkeley has informed him of the death of his uncle, Sir Owen. She must not be too afflicted as she still has her son, Sir Richard. *Mutilated.*

**2254** 1660, Aug. 23.

William Dolben to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. The death of Sir Owen is reported. Her grief will be the more easily borne as he was believed to be a dying man during the last year. The chief trouble his death will cause her will be his debts ; his personal estate, however, will very nearly pay them all. Has set down all those he knows of in London on the back of the paper. The King has granted the tithes of Llanrwst to an honest gentleman. Desires her to send directions for renewing Sir Owen's lease of the fines, which is worth £500 at least.

**2255** 1660, Aug. 29.

Chester. G. Bulkeley to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Received a letter from Sir Owen Wynn, dated August 4, whom he hears is since deceased. Has compounded for a fine for the lordship of Hope and Mold. Would gladly continue in the office of the fines ; the allowance he had was 2d. in every £. Is informed that Mr. Nathaniel Booth, brother of Sir George Booth, has obtained a grant of the said fines for the future, pretending that her Ladyship has no right therein and that no former grant is inrolled in Chancery.

**2256** 1660, Sept. 4.

Cefn y Wern. Sir Thomas Myddelton to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Letter of condolence on the death of her husband, Sir Owen.

**2257** 1660, Sept. 11.

Thomas Bulkeley to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Parliament has voted the King £7,000 a month for three months. Sir John Carter attempted the Constableship of Beaumaris Castle, but the writer's brother, [Lord Bulkeley,] to make Carter sensible of his presumption, has procured it for himself. The Duke of Gloucester is sick of small-pox. It is reported that the Princess Henrietta is to marry the Duke of Anjou.

**2258** 1660, Sept. 13.

Eaton. Sir Richard Grosvenor to his cousin, Sir Richard Wynn, at Gwydir. Requests that Sir Richard, in his office of Custos Rotulorum, will allow his friend and old fellow-prisoner, Major William Spicer of Carnarvon, lately Clerk of the Peace for that county, to continue in the same office.

**2259** [1660, Sept.].

Lady Sarah Wynn to her husband, Sir Richard. Family matters. Death of the Duke of Gloucester.

**2260** 1660, Sept. 14.

Thomas Bulkeley to Sir Richard Wynn. With regard to the death of the Duke of Gloucester. Dr. Frazier is censured for letting blood unreasonably, and may have to account for it by the loss of his life.

**2261** 1660, Sept. 22.

Thomas Bulkeley to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Mentions a disturbance among the troops in Denbigh by reason of a false alarm. Cannot blame those soldiers who fix arms in preparation of an encounter. Carter is disappointed in his ambitious aims. Compares him to a serpent which, after being rescued from death, will fall upon its friends. Dr. Juxon, Bishop of London, was on Thursday last translated to Canterbury. Last night the Duke of Gloucester was privately buried in Henry VII's chapel.

**2262** 1660, Sept. 29.

Whitehall. Board of Green Cloth to the Justices of the Peace for co. Carnarvon. Instructions concerning the composition formerly made by their county in lieu of purveyance and pre-emption, a copy of which is enclosed. The King is desirous of easing them of the burden of pre-emption and purveyance, which their ancestors made, in order that their markets may not be disturbed by purveyors' commissions. Let them therefore send provisions to the Court at Whitehall, at such rates and upon such days as were concluded on the last composition. And if they shall think fit to proceed on the same composition, or to renew or alter the same, let them speedily send some gentlemen of their county to the Board of Green Cloth to treat with them upon such terms as may most conduce to the King's service and the ease of their county.

*Signed :* Ormond ; F. Cornwallis ; Cha. Berkeley ; Herbert Prise ; John Crane ; Wm. Boreman ; Will. Ashburnham ; Hc. Fox ; Geo. Barker.

**2263** 1660, Oct. 29.

Am[brose] Phillipps to Maurice Wynn. My Lady Leche did not receive Wynn's letter till to-day. She went to acquaint Mr. Henry Wynn with the following business : that she and Mr. English have resolved to divide the estate ; she brought him copies of a Bill and Answer intended to be put into Chancery if Wynn will not consent to sell. Advises him to sell, for the division will cost a great deal of money. Add. MS. 469E.

**2264** 1660, Nov. 6.

—— Tompson to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. An account of his 'sad living' at Gloucester. Had he been a recusant he would have concluded he was sent there to do penance in order to merit heaven, for he went to church twice a day. His business there is now at an end and the army disbanded.

**2265** 1660, Nov. 24.

Sir Thomas Myddelton to his brother-in-law, Sir Richard Wynn. Announcing the impending dissolution of Parliament and the speedy calling of another. Would know whether Hugh Wynne or John Wynne of Melai intends to stand, in case either the writer or his father should desire to do so.

**2266** 1660, Nov. 26.

Chester. Roger Grosvenor to his brother-in-law, Sir Richard Wynn, at Gwydir. Expresses his desire to visit Gwydir with his wife. Has parted with his groom for ill-usage of a mare.

**2267** 1660, Dec. 1.

Nevin. William Griffith of Llyne to Sir Richard Wynn of Gwydir. Will vote for Sir Richard as member for Carnarvonshire and, in return, asks for support as burgess member for Carnarvon. Desires him to solicit Lady Williams and Col. Hugh Wynn on his behalf.

**2268** 1660, Dec. 4.

Clement's Lane. Kenrick Eyton[1] to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales. With reference to the reversion of the Receivership granted to Col. Whitley, the writer has already informed

the latter that Wynn has commissioned Eyton to treat with him. Presumes Wynn has a note of the bailiffs of Bromfield. Humphrey ap Robert Wynne has only a copy of the rent-roll of Abinbury Manor in Bromfield. Desires that the collection of the same may be postponed till he sees Wynn, as there is a slight mistake in the charge. Presumes also that Wynn has the accounts of all the Welsh sheriffs. Computation of the royal revenue. This day it was ordered that the coffins and bodies of Cromwell, Bradshaw, and Ireton should be removed from Westminster Abbey, drawn to Tyburn on a hurdle, and, after being exposed there for some time, buried under the gallows.

[1] King's Attorney in cos. Chester and Flint, afterwards Chief Justice of North Wales.

**2269** 1660, Dec. 11.

William Dolben to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Has received earnest messages from Dr. Hackett, sometime chaplain to the Archbishop of York, who has long intended to write a treatise on the life of the Archbishop. No one is fitter to do this than he, being acquainted with his whole life until his coming into Wales. Hackett cannot continue this work until he has a good account of Conway business. A letter was written to Dr. Howlsworth on the subject by the Archbishop himself, to deliver to the King at Hampton Court. John Williams told Dolben that he delivered this letter to Dr. Howlsworth, but it cannot be found amongst the Doctor's papers. It is said that the Archbishop kept copies of all letters of moment.

**2270** 1660, Dec. 13.

Some Maelor gentlemen to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for N. Wales. At the last Audit and Leet all the King's tenants of Bromfield and Yale were, by reason of their fee-farms, discharged from the service of collecting the King's rents in that lordship. Hopes that the judgement and order of the King's Commissioners will prevail, so as not to expect bailiffs of that kind to be appointed any more, but to appoint bailiffs of his own for the future. To ease him of the trouble of inquiring after the rents due in each manor, they send him particulars of the rents heretofore received by each bailiff.

*Signed :* Tho. Powell ; Tho. Myddelton ; John Trevor ; Jo. Robinson ; Hugh Roberts ; Hum. Lloyd ; John Griffith ; Kenrick Eyton ; J. Jeffreys ; Wm. Edwards ; Thomas Ravenscroft ; J. Edisbury ; John Wynn ; William Broughton.

*Endorsed :* "A letter from divers Maylor gents. to me to appoint a bailiff to receive the several collections which my predecessor was not accustomed to do."

**2271** 1660, —— 30.

King's Head Tavern. Thomas Bulkeley to Sir Richard Wynn. William Griffith of Llyne will give Wynn his support for the county, if he, in return, will support Griffith for the town of Carnarvon.

**2272** [1660].

Address by the lords, knights, and gentlemen, inhabitants of North Wales, to Charles II on his Restoration, declaring their loyalty and desiring that all those who assisted in the murder of the late King should be delivered over to the public justice. Eighty-nine names are subscribed.

**2273** [c. 1660].

"A true Character of the deportment for those 18 years last past of the principal gentry within the counties of Carmarthen, Pembroke, and Cardigan in South Wales."

**2274** [c. 1660].

Strand. Col. John Carter to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales. Understanding that Wynn's title to the Receivership is being prosecuted by his brother, he has postponed the settlement thereof until Wynn has acquainted his brother concerning his grant of the same to the writer. Supposes they will either sell it or employ an able and honest person to execute it for them. If they sell it, Col. Whitley, who has the reversion, will be their chapman at a reasonable rate, but if they desire some one to execute it, the writer knows no better man in Wales than

the bearer, Mr. Cratchley, who has long been employed in the business, and who will be careful and faithful.

**2275** [After 1660.]

Hugh Pennant to Sir Richard Wynn at Caermelwr. Requests payment of £5 due to him, he being now a builder with many charges.

**2276** [After 1660.]

Thomas Mostyn of Gloddaeth to Sir Richard Wynn. Thanking him for his kindness to the writer's wife and child.

**2277** [After 1660.]

A particular note [in the autograph of Sir Roger Mostyn] of the cost of the livery of a sheriff's man. It would be very acceptable if Sir Richard Wynn would find it convenient to send £12 for the writer's young colt.

**2278** [After 1660.]

Thomas Bulkeley to Sir Richard Wynn. Touching the 'sale' of Sir Roger Mostyn's daughter. Sir Richard and 'Long Roger' are accustomed to fortunate successes in such bargains.

**2279** 1660/61, Jan. 17.

Chester. Roger Grosvenor to his brother-in-law Sir Richard Wynn. A very friendly letter inviting him to visit the writer and his wife.

**2280** 1660/61, Jan. 21.

Sir Thomas Myddelton to his brother-in-law, Sir Richard Wynn. Desires to meet him. Hears Mr. Price of Giler is engaged against them.

**2281** 1660/61, Jan. 21.

Nant. Robert Mostyn to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. My Lord Chancellor will be at the court at St. Asaph. It seems that Thomas Holland has sued Roger Williams for defamation. The writer has been to enquire for a proctor for Williams. Has acquainted the Chancellor that he [Williams] is related to Sir Richard.

**2282** 1660/61, Jan. 30.

Chester. Roger Grosvenor to his brother-in-law, Sir Richard Wynn. Respecting the purchase of a horse, pistols, and armour. William Ravenscroft has a complete suit which the writer is confident he will let Wynn have.

**2283** 1660/61, Feb. 1.

Carnarvon. The Deputy-Lieutenants of co. Carnarvon to Sir Richard and Dame Grace Wynn. Militia order on the authority of Richard, Earl of Carbery, Lord Lieutenant of South and North Wales, to provide one horse apiece, not under 14 hands high, with sufficient saddle, cropper, breast plate, holsters, and pistols, and such rider as 'we' shall approve of, furnished with breast, back, and headpiece, or a buff coat and sword, and other necessaries. The horses thus furnished are to be sent to Carnarvon on February 11, to be put under command.

*Signed:* Will. Griffith of Lyne; Hugh Wynne.

**2284** 1660/61, Feb. 5.

Llanymynech. George Griffith, Bishop of St. Asaph, to Sir Richard Wynn. Sir Richard's request for the preferment of Mr. Brickdall[1] to the vicarage of Llanrwst is granted. Is glad that he will now be wholly employed in this diocese.

[1] William Brickdall, Canon and Precentor of St. Asaph.

**2285** 1660/61, Feb. 19.

Cefnamwlch. Roger Birkenhead to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Excusing himself for not accepting a lieutenancy in the county horse. Is engaged in looking after cousin Bagnall's lead mines. Gave the little that he had for horse and arms in the late war, though he is so far from regretting it that he would do it again. He is at present unable to undertake anything without maintenance allowance.

**2286** 1660/61, Feb. 23.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir Richard

Wynn at Gwydir. Has received orders from the Lord Lieutenant for a general meeting of all the Deputy-Lieutenants at Mold on the 26th inst., for the settlement of the militia horse of the county. Regrets that he will therefore be unable to meet Sir Richard and Sir John Owen at Carnarvon.

**2287** 1660/61, Mar. 17.

Sir Thomas Myddelton to his brother-in-law, Sir Richard Wynn, at Gwydir. Thanking him for his kind remembrance of the oysters. Begs for Sir Richard's countenance at the Denbigh election. Cardinal de Retz is banished from France. The Earl of Bristowe is recalled from Spain and a breach feared with that country, which insists on the delivery of Dunkirk and Jamaica. A match with Portugal is talked of. From Dansigue [Dantzig] it is written that six suns, two rainbows reversed, and a blazing star have appeared.

**2288** 1660/61, Mar. 19.

Thomas Bulkeley to Sir Richard Wynn. Sergeant Glynne endeavours to be chosen for Carnarvonshire, and Carter is turned his solicitor. Capt. Thomas Salusbury has killed one Thomson, of the general guard, in a duel. An ambassador from Florence made his entry into 'this town' yesterday.

*Underneath :* A note from Robert, 2nd Viscount Bulkeley, to Sir Richard Wynn, Desiring him to choose a candidate who will serve the public good rather than his own ends.

**2289** 1661,[1] Mar. 25.

Sir Thomas Myddelton to his brother-in-law, Sir Richard Wynn, at Gwydir. Referring to the forthcoming elections. *Mutilated.* Add. MS. 469E.

[1] The document is dated 1660 in error.

**2290** 1661, Mar. 26.

Voylas. Jane Wynne to her kinsman, Sir Richard Wynn, at Gwydir. Her father desires Sir Richard to attend the Denbighshire Assizes, and to have some honest jurymen in the suit between her father and the Lady Margaret.[1]

Note overleaf, in the autograph of Paul Panton, that the Lady Margaret was of the Mulgrave family and lived at Plas Ucha, Llanelidan.

[1] Lady Margaret, widow of Simon Thelwall of Plas-y-ward, and a daughter of Edmund, Lord Sheffield and Earl Mulgrave.

**2291** 1661, Mar. 31.

Conway. Robert Williams and William Hookes to Sir Richard Wynn and Hugh Wynne, esquire. Certain persons of this town have been lately accused of riot. Writs for their apprehension have been issued. The accusers are persons of quality, who desire to have the business examined before Sir Richard and Hugh Wynne on Tuesday next.

*Overleaf :* Sir Richard Wynn's answer. In performance of their duties as Deputy-Lieutenants they have appointed a meeting to-morrow and will be ready, as Justices of the Peace, to do what they can to forward his Majesty's service. Add. MS. 469E.

**2292** 1661, April 2.

Thomas Bulkeley [of Dinas, co. Carnarvon,] to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Mentions a letter he wrote to Sir Richard about the election, and his desire for Sir Richard and Griffith to stand and oppose the Glynnes. Has referred Sir Richard's business of the new Commission of the Peace to his bro her.

**2293** 1661, April 2.

Cefnamwlch. Will. Griffith of Lleyn, Sheriff of Carnarvonshire, to Sir Richard Wynn and Col. Hugh Wynne. Instructions for making a general assessment for the payment of trained bands and arms. Encloses a copy [*missing*] of the warrants, subscribed by Sir John Owen and himself, appointing two responsible and literate collectors in each commote or limit.

**2294** [1661], April 3.

Giler. Thomas Price of Giler to Sir

Richard Wynn of Gwydir. Inviting him to lead them in the forthcoming election. There is a strong opposition against Sir Thomas Myddelton in their neighbourhood.

**2295** 1661, May 4.

Carwedfynydd. J[ohn] Williams to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Mr. Stephen Pugh of Conway has shown the writer the feoffment, dated July 17, 3 Edw. VI, by which his nephew opposed Sir Owen's title to lands in Penrhyn. By this deed Rees ap Tudyr ap Rees conveyed all his lands in Penrhyn to Robert ap Hugh ap Robert for a yearly rent of 20s., with a clause of distress in case of non-payment, and a proviso for the re-entry of the feoffor and his heirs. Believes this deed will bar Lady Grace from any claim to the land.

**2296** 1661, May 9.

Beaumaris. Thomas Bulkeley to Sir Richard Wynn at the King's Head Tavern in Fleet St., over against the Temple, a Member of Parliament. A friendly letter, with a postscript from the writer's brother, Lord Bulkeley.

**2297** 1661, May 13.

Gwydir. Robin Hughes to Sir Richard Wynn of Gwydir. The £65 which Sir Richard left with the writer with directions for sending it to him in London is paid to old David Lloyd, the drover, who is bound by his bill to pay it, on the 25th or 26th instant, to Mr. Henry Maurice at the King's Head Tavern in Fleet Street; none of the other drovers would engage to pay it so soon. Has sent to Samuel Jones to be very earnest with the tenants for their St. Peter's-tide rents. Estate matters. Richard Boulton is gone from home. Has made his addresses to the Deputy-Lieutenants of Merionethshire, upon certificate of the Deputy-Lieutenants of Denbighshire and Sir Richard's letter, on his behalf, to Mr. Lewis Lloyd, that he may be excused from bearing arms in that county by reason that he was charged in Denbighshire for his whole estate. But Mr. Lloyd's answer was that it would be difficult for him to take the writer's name off, as it was already recorded and sent up to the Lord Charbery [Carbery]. Begs Sir Richard to get him a discharge from Lord Charbery.

*Overleaf:* "To be left with Mr. Henry Maurice at the King's Head Tavern in Chancery Lane end in Fleet Street." Add. MS. 469E.

**2298** 1661, May 26.

Gwydir. Lady Sarah Wynn to her husband, Sir Richard. A very affectionate letter. Rejoices at the news of Sir Richard's speedy return. It is to be feared that the sown corn will perish because of the abundance of rain. Desires him to buy several articles of furniture.

*Overleaf:* "Leave this at Harry Moris, at the King's Head Tavern, in Fleet St., over against Temple Gate."

**2299** 1661, May 27.

Gwydir. Thomas Bulkeley to Sir Richard Wynn, at the King's Head Tavern. Written on his departure from Gwydir after a visit to the Lady Sarah. Considers that Gwydir is the best place in Wales and inferior to none in England.

**2300** 1661, June 2.

William Brickdall to Sir Richard Wynn, M.P., at the King's Head Tavern, Chancery Lane end in Fleet Street. Thanks him "that you are pleased to impart the noble and loyal proceedings of your honourable House. We read in the Acts and Monuments of the Apostles of certain conjuring books that were burnt; you have imitated that happy piety in sacrificing those wicked papers whereby our late devils incarnate did design to propagate treason and rebellion . . . I am a constant resident at Gwydir . . . the burning of the Covenant hath almost persuaded Mousier to be a Christian." Add. MS. 469E.

**2301** 1661, June 7.

Conway. Humphrey Prichard to Sir

Richard Wynn, to be delivered at the Parliament door, Westminster. Complains that the Bishop of Ossory [Griffith Williams] has disappointed him with regard to the cure of Gyffyn with a salary of £30 per annum, and has since put in a silly illiterate priest of his own ordination in Ireland, who agreed to serve the cure at a cheaper rate. Begs Sir Richard's help in the matter, and suggests that the rectory of Gyffyn may, by an Act of Parliament, be annexed to the poor vicarage of Conway, which is now destitute of a minister through want of means. Suggests that an effective measure would be to deprive the Irish Bishop of his Deanery of Bangor.

**2302** 1661, June 13.

Gwydir. Lady Sarah Wynn to her husband, Sir Richard, at the King's Head Tavern against Temple Gate in Fleet Street. An affectionate letter on the seventh anniversary of their marriage. Add. MS. 469E.

**2303** 1661, June 13.

Beaumaris. T[homas] B[ulkeley] to Sir Richard Wynn at the King's Head Tavern, near the Temple, Fleet Street. Although in a place not so capable of civility as London, he hopes to be of service. Wishes for an Act of Parliament to send Hugh Wynne and Tom Vaughan home.

**2304** 1661, July 6.

Beaumaris. T[homas] B[ulkeley] to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Arranging a meeting between his brother, Viscount Bulkeley, and Sir Richard.

**2305** 1661, July 12.

Beaumaris. Thomas Bulkeley to [Sir Richard Wynn]. Presents him with a horse, and hopes to be able to send him an Anglesey nag soon. *Mutilated.*

**2306** 1661, July 17.

Beaumaris. Thomas Bulkeley to Sir Richard Wynn. Sends a nag. Both my Lord [Bulkeley] and the writer are impatient to see Sir Richard and Tom Vaughan.

**2307** 1661, July 26.

Marle. Gruffith Williams to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. A very friendly letter sent with a present of game.

**2308** 1661, Aug. 26.

London. William Chislett to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Arranging for the Audit to be held on Monday, October 28, at the Talbot in Chester. Supposes Wynn will be there the afternoon before. Does not understand Wynn's meaning respecting a messenger. Neither the Auditor nor the Receiver has power to appoint a messenger. The Treasurer and the Chancellor of the Exchequer have constituted one to attend the Audit; indeed the Auditor doth present him. Wynn is at liberty to employ him; or he may send his own man, as his deputy, to distrain rents; but he cannot take fees as a messenger.

Wynn is to appoint a bailiff to collect rents belonging to the manors of Drakelow and Rudheath, in Cheshire. *Mutilated.* Add. MS. 469E.

**2309** 1661, Sept. 5.

Henry Wynn to his brother Maurice, the Receiver-General, at Gwydir. Has heard that Sir Richard intended to levy a fine on a small part of Gwydir to pay debts, but finds that the fine is on the whole estate, to the destruction of a good family, and the estate gained through the virtue of his worthy ancestors. Let him seriously consider what he does, for if he be only a tenant for life, in remainder, his estates may be forfeited and the remainder man may enter.

**2310** 1661, Sept. 5.

London. Henry Bodvel to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales, at Gwydir. Desires to know whether he will have Sir Owen 'engraven'd with a face new trimmed,' as Sir Richard is, or with a bushy beard, as he remembers Sir Owen had, which he always wore 'careless.'

They have begun on the face and head, but will not touch the beard till they hear from the writer. If it be made like Sir Richard, it will not be like Sir Owen.

**2311** 1661, Sept. 18.

Llyssin. Edward, Baron Herbert of Cherbury, to Lady Grace Wynn at Caermelwr. Hears that Lord Carbery has taken his oath as Lord Lieutenant and President, and is a Privy Councillor. Comments on Carbery's long neglect of the King's service; if the writer finds that he deals cordially in the King's affairs, his resentment is at an end. Add. MS. 469E.

**2312** [1661, Oct. 1.]

Henry Bodvel to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales. Money concerns. Has sent Sir Owen's effigies down by the carrier. The 'engravening' cost £5 and the brass £2 16s. The enclosed letter is from Mr. Vaughan[1]. Yesterday there was a great skirmish on Tower Hill between the ambassadors of France and Spain and their suites for the first place next the King's coach at the reception of the Swedish ambassador in London, and many were slain and wounded. 20,000 people were spectators, besides the Duke's lifeguards. The Spaniard got the better after half-an-hour's dispute. *Mutilated.*

[1] Probably the engraver. The letter is missing.

**2313** 1661, Oct. 3.

Christian Grosvenor to [her brother-in-law, Sir Richard Wynn]. She would rather beg her bread than beg sixpence from him. She cannot possibly let him have her groom, as she has ten horses and must have someone to look to them.

**2314** 1661, Oct. 3.

Sir Richard Grosvenor to Sir Richard Wynn at Maes Mynan. Is sorry that there should be cause for difference between his daughter-in-law[1] and Sir Richard. The gold clock still remains where she gave it.

[1] Christian, daughter of Sir Thomas Myddelton of Chirk, and wife of Roger Grosvenor who was killed in a duel Aug. 22, 1661.

**2315** 1661, Oct. 7.

Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Has received Sir Richard's letter. He may have the horse for £70. Sir Richard's word for the money is better than any man's bond in N. Wales.

**2316** 1661, Oct. 10.

Christian Grosvenor to her brother-in-law, Sir Richard Wynn. The black horse is already disposed of. Sir Richard shall have her groom whenever she parts with him. Let it not be thought a matter of unkindness that she should keep her one servant to look to her horses. Has taxed her with ingratitude, reminding her of the horses he bestowed on her husband. She will only say this: they were not ungratefully received by him, a testimony whereof Sir Richard has in the mare her husband sent him on his death-bed.

**2317** 1661, Oct. 11.

Robert, Viscount Bulkeley, to his cousin, Sir Richard Wynn. The writer's sister, Mostyn, is very ill, and he was commanded home, or he would have waited on Sir Richard and Mr. Sheriff in town regarding the petition to Parliament to have Sessions and Quarter Sessions held at Carnarvon by Act of Parliament. Will attend after his business with Major Pennant is finished.

**2318** 1661, Oct. 16.

Eyton. Kenrick Eyton to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales, at Wrexham. Desires Wynn to instruct his deputy to pay the bearer, Edward Prise, a bailiff, the writer's fee of 20 nobles, as King's Attorney and Prothonotary for Chester and Flint.

**2319** 1661, Oct. 25.

Lady Grace Wynn to [her daughter-in-law Lady Sarah Wynn]. Desiring her to write to Mr. Thomas protesting at the abuse offered to the writer's servant, David, who has been served with a writ. Knows the man so well that a sharp line

will work more good than twenty of entreaty. Add. MS. 469E.

**2320** 1661, Oct. 27.

Lady Grace Wynn to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for N. Wales, at Chester. Regarding the payment of the King's rents. Let the rents be paid out of the post-fines, and made up out of the money the Chamberlain's agents pay in for the pre-fines. But let them endeavour not to get too much new money. Clear Sir Owen's scores at Bouros [? Bwrras, co. Denbigh] with new money. Pay £15 owing for velvet for her husband's hearse. Wynn must not think of going to Crogen, (except it be for a night to unload burdens of money,) for they want his company at Gwydir.

**2321** [1661, Oct.].

Sir Richard Wynn of Gwydir to his sister-in-law, Mrs. Christian Grosvenor. Concerning an account for horses, due to Sir Richard, on her late husband's books. Looks upon the groom now as his servant.

**2322** 1661, Nov. 4.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to [Sir Richard Wynn]. Congratulates him on the birth of a daughter. His son-in-law Puleston's[1] sobriety must not parallel that of Sir Richard Wynn and William Griffith, for they go sometimes sober to bed, but he never.

[1] Sir Roger Mostyn's daughter, Jane, married Roger Puleston of Emral.

**2323** 1661, Nov. 12.

Maes y Castell. Thomas Bulkeley to Sir Richard Wynn. Thanking him for a fine mare and other favours. Sends a message to 'Long Roger' [Sir Roger Mostyn ?].

**2324** 1661, Nov. 19.

London. [Col.] Ro[ger] Whitley, Receiver-General, to [Thomas Grosvenor]. Understands from his letter that Sir Richard Wynn desires to have his cloak sent into the country, which would have been done before, but the writer imagined he would have been in London for the meeting of Parliament. The tailor says it is ready. Fears Sir Richard will not like the colour, which, though new and in fashion, is of a reddish brown. Parliament news.

**2325** 1661, Nov. 27.

Thomas Grosvenor to Sir Richard Wynn. His father has gone to Chester, and on departure seemed very angry with the writer. Thanks Sir Richard for writing to his father, for, on his return from Chester, he said nothing save 'Are you returned ?' They are all in alarm and armed here.

**2326** 1661, Nov. 27.

Eaton. Sir Richard Grosvenor to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Respecting a difference between his daughter-in-law and Sir Richard Wynn, in the matter of some plate and a groom. She says she never promised that her groom, John Eyton, should go to Gwydir until she had disposed of her horses.

**2327** 1661, Nov. 28.

Conway Ferry. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir Richard Wynn. Was on his way to Gwydir but heard that my Lord Roberts and uncle Maurice Wynn, with my Lord and Lady Herbert, were at Conway on their way to Gwydir. He will therefore stop at Conway and come another time to 'fox' his host at Gwydir. In the meantime they drink Sir Richard's health in a glass of burnt white wine.

**2328** 1661, Dec. 9.

Cefn-y-wern. Edward, Baron Herbert of Cherbury, to his brother-in-law Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir An endeavour to mediate in a quarrel between Sir Richard and Mrs. Christian Grosvenor touching the disposal of her groom. Is informed that Sir Thomas Myddelton had taken him. Hopes to see Wynn and Thomas Vaughan at Llyssin before Christmas to kill a doe.

**2329** 1661, Dec. 12.

A note of work done by Roger Piers for

the use of my Lady Wynn. Raising the paving of the Chapel where Sir Owen Wynn is buried . . . setting the brass picture at the Chapel. Cardiff MS. 4.47, (Phillipps MS. 14475,) p. 59.

**2330** 1661, Dec. 14.

Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Returns Sir Richard's horse safe, but not sound. On his return will send the wine as desired. Sends his blessing to his god-daughter.

**2331** 1661, Dec. 27.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Has sent a dog. Refers to sport, and says that he has been drinking Sir Richard's health and that his hand shakes and his 'coxcomb' is addled. Overleaf is a note to the same effect. Add. MS. 469E.

**2332** 1661, Dec. 31.

Richard Vaughan, Lord Carbery, Lord President of Wales, to the Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire. Warrants to be issued to the general High Constables of the county to keep strict watch and ward in all passages and highways by day and night to prevent the dangerous designs of malicious disturbers of the peace. All passengers to be examined, and such as cannot give sufficient account of themselves to be brought before the Deputy-Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace. Trained bands to be in readiness to suppress any disturbances. Carbery intends to be shortly at Ludlow, and to receive their account of the militia and other matters.

**2333** [c. 1661].

"Exceptions against the reasons, or rather, the allegations setting fourth the necessity for keeping the Great Sessions, etc., at Carnarvon, showing the insufficiency and invalidity thereof in severall particulars."

The writer brings forward several considerations to show that Conway is better fitted than Carnarvon to be the place for holding the Great Sessions.

**2334** 1661/62, Jan. 4.

Robert, Viscount Bulkeley, to Sir Richard Wynn. Begs the loan or sale of his grey dapple horse, having business of importance to attend my Lord Lieutenant, and being unprovided with a 'pad.' Desires that the nag may be at Conway on Tuesday next. Wishes to meet him and Col. Wynne there, to give orders for arming the militia.

**2335** 1661/62, Jan. 18.

Lady Grace Wynn to Sir Thomas Myddelton at Cefn y wern. Concerning her right to certain lands. Since he thinks it too great a favour she will endeavour to live without it.

**2336** 1661/62, Feb. 9.

William Wynn to Maurice Wynn at Crogen. Has delivered the commission to cousin William Lloyd of Bachirig with the directions of John Lloyd, Wickerne, who, with Robert Lloyd, will put the same in execution to-morrow. Add. MS. 469E.

**2337** 1661/62, Feb. 10.

Gwydir. Lady Sarah Wynn to her husband Sir Richard. Is glad to hear of his safe arrival in London. Begs him to be careful of his health. The mare he had of Col. Wynne has bad tricks.

**2338** [1661/62, Feb.].

Henry Bodvel to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales, at Gwydir. Account of the King's rents. Justice Charleton, a covetous and baffling justice, willing to receive as much as he can for himself, but loath to part with a farthing, questions the Receiver's fees. Many persons lost their lives in a great storm last week, a number of houses being blown down and hardly any escaped without some damage, especially amongst the thatched houses in the country round. Five young gentlemen, two sons of my Lord Dorset, two sons of Lord Belasyse, and Mr. Wentworth, have been committed to Newgate for robbing and killing a

tanner. They plead that it was by mistake, but their defence sounds very weak.

**2339** 1662, Mar. 31.

Nicholas Bagenall to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Expressing his obligation for favours received. Mr. Griffith Cyffin died last night.

**2340** 1662, April 21.

Eyton. Kenrick Eyton to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales. Respecting the payment to Mr. Justice Milward of his fee of £25. Engages to procure a debenture for the money. Would have Wynn write to Harry Bodvel to deposit this £25, for he will know where to find the Justice, who is in London attending Parliament.

**2341** 1662, May 6.

[Chirk.] Lady Sarah Wynn to her husband, Sir Richard. A very affectionate letter begging him to come and fetch her home.

**2342** 1662, May 12.

Lady Sarah Wynn to her husband, Sir Richard. Has got her sister to end the differences as to money matters. Encloses the note of her sister's account. *Enclosure missing.*

**2343** 1662, May 14.

Carwedfynydd. J[ohn] Williams to [Lady Wynn]. Respecting money matters. Mentions a clock valued at £30.

**2344** 1662, May 15.

[Sir] R[ichard] W[ynn] to [his wife, Lady Sarah]. Warning her against the designs of her sister [Christian] Grosvenor.

**2345** 1662, May 19.

Eyton. Kenrick Eyton to Robert Milward, Puisne Justice of Chester. Has received the enclosed from the Receiver, in which he declares his intention to order the payment of the Justice's fee. Parliament being prorogued this week will give Justice Charlton and himself full liberty to proceed with the circuit, which he hopes may be done at the close of the term, and which will bring back the old custom of continuing it at Michaelmas. As to the payment of the money, Mr. Bodvel, our Receiver's agent in London, lies at Somerset House; or they may hear of him through Mr. Henry Wynn.

**2346** 1662, May 26.

Watstay. John Wynn[1] to his cousin Sir Richard at Gwydir. Concerning the sending of two mares.

[1] Afterwards Sir John Wynn of Gwydir and Watstay, 5th bart. He was the only son of Henry Wynn, the tenth son of Sir John Wynn, the 1st bart.

**2347** 1662, June 3.

Henry Bodvel to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales. The Barons of the Exchequer must be paid. Has received no money from any of the drovers. The Council wonder at receiving no account from the Receiver. The £500 struck upon Chester must be paid, and, besides, the Queen wants money, for she has 200 men at work. The King and Queen are at Hampton Court. The Queen is a very beautiful, handsome princess, but low and slender, and of a solid grave countenance, quick wit, and a great housewife. The King is very much taken with her and very fond of her. Four cartloads of gold and £200,000 in jewels have been brought to Wilde House where the Portuguese ambassador lay. Sir Henry Vane, Lambert, and Crasten, the minister, will be tried to-morrow before Judge Foster.

**2348** 1662, June 5.

Llyssin. Edward, Baron Herbert of Cherbury, to his brother-in-law, Sir Richard Wynn. Mr. Fench of Conway hopes for advancement from the Bishop of St. Asaph, but, in Herbert's opinion, he looks too young for a 'soul-saver,' and the surplice, without a beard, will make the females blush, as if one of their sex were doing penance. Let him avoid living in such families as theirs for some ten or

twenty years, for the writer fears they are vile corruptcrs of youth.

Endorsed, in a later hand: "Papers borrowed from Mr. Williams of Gwydir."

**2349** 1662, June 25.

Cefnamwlch. William Griffith of Llyne to Sir Richard Wynn of Gwydir. A very friendly letter concerning the assembling of the militia horse at Carnarvon. Hears that Ormonde will not take their county on the way to Ireland, but intends shipping at Weston.

**2350** 1662, June 25.

Cefnamwlch. William Griffith of Llyne to Sir Richard Wynn of Gwydir. It is not only necessary, but also prudent and fit, that my Lord Bulkeley's concurrence and friendship should be sought in the service of cousin Salusbury or of any other friend of the writer.

**2351** 1662, June 29.

Dolycorslwyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to his cousin Robert Hughes at Gwydir. Excusing himself from coming to see Sir Richard on account of a Petty Sessions to be held on Tuesday for this hundred, upon a special occasion; on the Monday following the Great Sessions begin. If uncle Pugh of Mathavarn returns from Flintshire on Monday next, the writer will entreat him to keep the Petty Sessions in his stead, and the writer will come to Gwydir on Tuesday and return again on Thursday.

**2352** 1662, July 1.

Hengwrt. Robert Vaughan to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Sends 24 books[1] more, (lately sent from Oxford,) to dispose of amongst his friends, but desires that one may remain on the shelves of the studio at Gwydir as a memorial, and that search be made for a written copy thereof, which the writer lent Sir Richard's father, and which does not agree in every particular with his copy, in which the writer altered some things before sending the same to Oxford.

*Underneath:* Sir Richard's answer to the above. Has made diligent search for the copy desired, and will not fail to send it when found. Expresses his appreciation of Vaughan's 'labour.'

[1] The '24 books' probably means 24 copies of Robert Vaughan's work, *British Antiquities Revived*, printed at Oxford in 1662.

**2353** 1662, July 10.

Penrhyn. Sir Gruffith Williams to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Has received a letter from my Lord of Carbery as to meeting the Duke of Ormonde. Fears the horse of the county will hardly be ready, but will cause summons to be given to meet at Conway. Understands my Lord Lieutenant of Ireland intends to be Wednesday night at Chester, Friday at Denbigh, and Saturday at Conway. If he stays not a day at Chester and comes by the sands, (the tide will not serve till the evening,) he may be at Conway on Friday. Williams goes to cousin Griffith tomorrow to christen an heir for Cefnamwlch.

**2354** 1662, Aug. 14.

Copy of a warrant from Lord Treasurer Southampton to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for the county of Chester, for the payment of £100 to John Walker, esquire, Chief Usher and Messenger in the Exchequer, or to George or Richard Vyne, his deputies, towards the payment of their charges while on the King's service in cos. Chester, Lancaster, Salop, Stafford, Derby, Worcester, the counties of Wales, and other counties. Add. MS. 469E.

**2355** 1662, Sept. 2.

Henry Bodvel to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales, at Gwydir. Will send the accounts as soon as possible, but the auditor forgot to set his hand to those declared before the Chancellor of the Exchequer. The writer only waits for Mr. Tudder, who is in Oxfordshire, to put his hand to them. Mr. Hill, the auditor, has been very sick of a fever. Mr. Chisslett's audit begins at Chester, October 25, a Saturday; but the auditor comes in on

Friday, and some business will be done that day. Statement of money received from drovers and others. Many Quakers, Presbyterians, and Anabaptists have been committed for disturbances.

**2356** 1662, Oct. 7.

Order at the General Sessions of the Peace for Carnarvonshire, held before Robert, Lord Bulkeley, Viscount Cashell, Sir Richard Wynn of Gwydir, Robert Williams, Hugh Wynne, Thomas Vaughan, William Hookes, Richard Glynne, Edmund Glynne, and William Wynne, Justices of the Peace for Carnarvonshire, for the levying of £100 upon the inhabitants of the county to repair an ancient bridge called Pontrhydgynon on the river Machno, running from Bullch Carreg y Vrane to the river Conway on the highway from Penmachno to Llanrwst, which the grand jury have presented as ruinous.

**2357** 1662, Oct. 11.

Henry Bodvel to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales, at Gwydir. Cannot send the wine, for the Act forbids all carts to travel which have not broad wheels. Fears he will be forced to send the wine in a hamper by the carrier. The vintner has charged him at the same rate as Sir Richard Wynn, namely 8s. per gallon.

**2358** 1662, Oct. 11.

Golden Grove. Richard Vaughan, Earl of Carbery, to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales. Requesting the payment of his proportion of the diet-money for Ludlow, long since due, and the other sum of £1,000 payable by Wynn this Michaelmas, as he will find by the debenture the bearer, his servant Jervis, carries herewith.

**2359** [1662, Oct.].

[Maurice Wynn to Carbery.] Has lately received a letter from an agent in London that 'your Honour' desires to have the remainder of the £1,000 paid in London. Has directed his agent, Mr. Henry Bodvell, to pay the same. "Lest your Honour should have urgent occasions for money, I have sent the money due for diet." Is something of a stranger as yet in the Exchequer account, and has therefore enclosed his agent's letter who receives and pays out all the Queen Dowager's revenue, and who says the money cannot be paid without a tally. Add. MS. 469E.

**2360** 1662, Nov. 1.

Henry Bodvel to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales, at Gwydir. My Lord St. Albans and Sir Robert Long have several times called for the £1,200 upon the tallies and desire the Receiver to make payment. The Queen stands in need of money. There are villains that seek to destroy the King, Queen, and Duke. Witness the last plot against the King when he should be at the Lord Mayor's show, and afterwards to set Whitehall and Somerset House on fire.

**2361** 1662, Nov. 18.

Thomas Grosvenor to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Capt. John Salusbury will bring down his guns. Ludlow had a very narrow escape this last week, as will be seen from the enclosed. *Enclosure missing.*

Endorsed, in the autograph of Sir Richard Wynn: A doggerel on woman.

**2362** 1662, Nov. 22.

H[enry] B[odvel] to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales, at Gwydir. My Lord of Carbery's gentleman was sent to ask when payment would be made of the £500 upon the tally. When asked to produce the tally he could not. The writer told him that it should have been first of all delivered into the Receiver-General's hand and a receipt given for the same, as they do with their tallies for £20,000 charged upon the custom and excise, which they are obliged to leave, and to receive a receipt only. The writer begs the Receiver to pay, for when all the drovers have paid in the moneys there

will be enough to pay the King, his Lordship, and my Lady Wynn. Other particulars as to the King's rents. Many people, vain foolish men, believe the Day of Judgement will happen on Thursday next, by reason of two great conjunctions of the planets on October 12th and November 5th last.

**2363** 1662, Nov. 27.

London. Maurice Trygarn to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Respecting the purchase of firearms. This day the Russian ambassador came to town in sumptuous attire and with gallant pomp, and presented the King with three ships laden with hemp to make cables for the navy, better esteemed here than £400,000. It is reported he had with him two of every kind of creature under the sun, though the writer saw but a few hawks and horses. There came with him 50 men, extremely ugly, mighty horrid and stern in their looks, in long coats and caps lined with fur, for the most part red. They were entertained at the King's palace at Greenwich, and came by water to Tower Wharf, where they were met by most of the nobility, with two or three of the King's coaches, and 20 coaches of the nobility, with six horses to each, then the King's lifeguards, and the sheriffs, aldermen, and companies of all trades in London. All six regiments of the trained bands and six regiments of auxiliaries, besides other regiments, stood in rank on both sides of the streets, as close as they could be, from Tower Wharf to York House, where the ambassador and his followers are to be entertained for six months at the King's cost. They marched through the city thus :—

1. Part of the King's lifeguard.
2. Ten or twelve of every company with their trumpets and several arms, all in black flush coats, collars, and golden chains.
3. The sheriffs and aldermen of London in their robes.
4. Half-a-dozen of the King's trumpeters and the rest of the lifeguard.
5. The ambassador and his followers, and 30 coaches of the nobility, with six horses to each coach.

The sheriffs were pricked yesterday :— Roger Puleston of Emral for co. Denbigh ; Watkin Kyffin for co. Montgomery ; Col. Roger Mostyn for co. Merioneth ; Robert Wynne of Nerquis for co. Flint ; Mr. Kyffyn of Maynan for co. Carnarvon ; and Mr. John Lloyd of Llandegvan for Anglesey. *Mutilated.*

**2364** 1662, Dec. 11.

Ludlow Castle. Lord President Carbery to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales. Has received Wynn's letter to Jervais by Mr. John Herbert, in which he promises to pay the £500 still unpaid out of the £1,000 charged upon him for his Majesty's Revenues. Has now sent his servant, Edward Fowke, for the same, together with the receipt for the whole £1,000, Wynn delivering up Jervais's receipt for the former £500. The *Constat* both for Wynn's £1,000 and the £1,500 received for S. Wales was left with Wynn by Jervais, who is still in London. Supposes the *Constat*, with Carbery's acquittance, to be sufficient discharge for the £1,000. However, if it be necessary, Carbery will not fail, at his going to London, which will be next term, to cause a tally to be struck in the Exchequer, though he is informed that it is needless, Wynn having already received his *Constat*. Thanks him for his ready performance of the payments. Add. MS. 469E.

**2365** 1662, Dec. 19.

Whitehall. Privy Council to Lord President Carbery. Copy of instructions for raising one month's assessment after the rate of £70,000 for a year, to defray such part of the militia as is either employed at present or will be until June 25 ; in the raising of which they are to observe such rules and directions as are given in the Act of Parliament for the raising of 18 months' assessment, after the rate of £70,000 *per mensem* [*sic*]. Add. MS. 469E.

**2366** 1662, Dec. 20.

Nanhoron. Richard Edwards to Maurice

Wynn at Gwydir. On behalf of Wynn's nephew, Mr. Bodvel, who is in need of help. Add. MS. 469E.

**2367** 1662, Dec. 30.

Henry Bodvel to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales, at Gwydir. As to the payment of the King's rents. Chief Justice St. John, that old rebel, is reported to be committed to the Tower; likewise Lockhart, general of the English forces in France. Steel, Chancellor in Ireland, is fled. Two Dominican friars are committed to prison. It is reported that these two Jesuits have perverted above 6,000 people in these few years. On Friday last a merchant named Dulawne was, with his wife and children, burnt to death in his house, before any of their neighbours heard or saw any fire.

**2368** 1662/63, Jan. 28.

Dinas. Thomas Bulkeley to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Sends a present of 400 oysters, which are as great a novelty at Dinas as they are at Llanrwst.

**2369** 1662/63, Feb. 23.

Crogen Maurice Wynn to his nephew, Sir Richard, at Gwydir. Is glad to hear of his recovery, and that of his family, from the measles. Imputes it to Sir Richard's having been lately in Conway. The writer had that disease long since. Robert Hughes's life is in danger unless he can be attended by Dr. Turner. Add. MS. 469E.

**2370** 1663, Mar. 26.

[Hugh Moris] to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. The House is to be called on Monday next, and Mr. Henry Wynn thinks that the absent members will be fined because one half are absent. Mr. Robartes's petition was read in the Lords.

**2371** 1663, April 4.

Hugh Moris to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales. Mr. Tuder's interruption, by reason of the Parliament Order, has hindered the writer from sending Wynn's books. Mr. Bodvell is not as yet buried. There is great heat and enmity between my Lord Robartes and Mr. Thomas Wynn, and it is thought lawyers will have a good harvest. In the meantime their friends here say nothing and remain neutral. Add. MS. 469E.

**2372** 1663, April 5.

Henry Bodvel to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for N. Wales, at Gwydir. The Receiver of the King's rents for Middlesex tells him that the King's rent for No[y]es House is behind. Thomas Wynn is made sole executor and heir to Col. John Bodvel. Some part is left to one Bodvel, an infant, whom the writer supposes to be the son of Alexander Bodvel, of Pwllheli. It is reported that Mr. Robartes intends to bury the corpse at Bodvel, and that Lord Robartes is resolved to spend £20,000 at law before Thomas Wynn shall enjoy one foot of the estate and will call witnesses to depose that they heard Col. Bodvel promise the estate to his grandchild, and caused the child to be called Bodvel Robartes. *Mutilated.*

**2373** 1663, May 29.

Melai. John Wynne[1] to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Sends enclosed an extract of news received from London concerning the passing of the Bill for keeping the Assizes at Carnarvon, which is like to become an Act if not prevented, for it is done by Griffith more out of design than any love to the town or country.

[1] John Wynne of Melai was M.P. for co. Denbigh, 1664-70, and was nominated a Knight of the Royal Oak in 1660.

**2374** 1663, June 2.

Thomas Grosvenor to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Report of a rising in Ireland, and of the raising of new forces.

**2375** 1663, June 9.

Hugh Wynne to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Has no further news concerning Carnarvon and Conway business. Add. MS. 469E.

**2376** 1663, July 11.

Bodvel. William Morrice to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Dr. Morgan has made a great purchase in his own county. Things are quiet concerning the dispute ; people here are wholly for the heir-at-law.

*Enclosed :* 1663, July 3. Porthllongdy. Robert Morgan, [Archdeacon of Merioneth,] to William Morris. Respecting the payment of his rent due from Llandudno since St. Peter's-tide last.

**2377** 1663, July 12.

Melai. John Wynne to Sir Richard Wynn of Gwydir. Expressing regret at being unable to meet him.

**2378** 1663, July 18.

P—— B—— to Robert, Viscount Bulkeley. Sends a copy of the charge against the Lord Chancellor. Parliament to be prorogued on Monday next, but some say it will only be adjourned.

*Overleaf :* A numerical cipher with key. The great affair between the Chancellor [Hyde] and the Catholic lord[1] is hushed a little, yet the writer was told in secret that the Chancellor sent to Bristol saying that notwithstanding he had been more injured than ever any man was by a private subject, yet he would be ready to do him all the service in the world.

[1] George Digby, 2nd Earl of Bristol.

**2379** 1663, Oct. 6.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Requesting his favour, in the coming Quarter Sessions, on behalf of some servants of his, that they may have a warrant against some servants of Sir Gruffith Williams, who abused them at several times.

**2380** 1663, Oct. 8.

Henry Bodvel to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales, at Gwydir. Concerning the payment of the King's rents. The militia of Middlesex intends to charge the Receiver with two muskets. Were the writer's master, Henry Wynn, in town he could help to avoid the same, as he is acquainted with the Deputy-Lieutenants. Lady Wynn will be pleased to resign her interest in No[y]es House to the Receiver. Judge Foster[1] died on Saturday. The Receiver's good friend, Justice Hyde,[2] is to be Chief Justice of the King's Bench. Has been forced to pay £500 to the Queen, part of the £1,000 tally. Could not avoid this payment as the Queen wanted money. Was forced to lend £400 out of his own money to pay the workmen.

[1] Sir Robert Foster, Lord Chief Justice.
[2] Sir Robert Hyde.

**2381** 1663, Oct. 26.

Eaton. Sir Richard Grosvenor to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Concerning the purchase of a horse.

**2382** 1663, Oct. 29.

Llyssin. Edward, Baron Herbert of Cherbury, to his brother-in-law, Sir Richard Wynn, at Gwydir. Requesting payment for a horse.

**2383** 1663, Nov.

Account for personal expenses. Underneath :—"I know not whether it be cast right. B[lanche] Williams." Cardiff MS. 5.21, (Phillipps MS. 21831,) p. 17.

**2384** 1663, Dec. 1.

Ruthin. Order from the Deputy-Lieutenants of co. Denbigh, John Robinson and John Wynne, to William Roberts, Bishop of Bangor, to provide a horse and rider, to be approved by them or by the captain of the county troop.

**2385** 1663, Dec. 29.

Henry Bodvel to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales, at Gwydir. The Receiver's bill for £400 is accepted by Mr. Alcock. The Queen is very well recovered, for this day she, the King, and the Duke dined with the Queen-Mother. The Duchess of York is well recovered from the measles ; she has had the small-pox three times.

**2386** [Before 1664], Jan. 14.

Llanfair. William Wynn to his brother Maurice. Desiring him to send his tenant, William Bowen Skybell, to look after his land, for the neighbours have burnt his hedges and laid the land waste.

**2387** 1663/64, Jan. 4.

Llyssin. Edward, Baron Herbert of Cherbury, to his brother-in-law, Sir Richard Wynn, at Gwydir. Wishing him a merry New Year. His wife is recovered from her illness. Praises his horse, which he is sending back to Wales, in order to renew the race of excellent Welsh horses.

**2388** 1663/64, Jan. 9.

Thomas Wriothesley, 4th Earl of Southampton, Lord High Treasurer, to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for N. Wales. Having understood by certificate from the auditors the state of the account of all the King's Receivers of Revenue, and finding thereby how much Wynn has permitted to outstand, under pretence of noblemen not paying and collectors not answering, and other things very indecent to be allowed ; this is therefore to charge him with the payment of £500 to the use of the King's servants, which, as he tenders the King's service and his own security in office, let him hasten to pay.

*Signed :* T. Southampton.

**2389** 1663/64, Feb. 22.

Crogen. Maurice Wynn to his sister-in-law, Lady Grace Wynn, at Caermelwr. Estate matters. Sir John Wynn is here with Thomas Grosvenor and Captain Salusbury. The small-pox is in two places in Llanrwst. She will do well to charge the young lady to bid Ellis Evans, the trumpeter, and others not to resort there, or if they do, to stay for good and all. Two grandchildren of Mistress Vaughan of Glanllyn are dead of it, and another grandchild of Row. Vaughan. The bearer hereof is Hu David, a tobacco man. Add. MS. 469E.

**2390** 1663/64, Mar. 7.

[Sir Richard Wynn] to William Roberts, Bishop of Bangor. On behalf of his good friend Mr. Brickdall, desiring that he may succeed Mr. Robinson in the livings of Trefriw and Llanrychwyn. Add. MS. 469E.

**2391** [1663/64 ? Mar.].

Edward, Baron Herbert of Cherbury, to his brother-in-law, Sir Richard Wynn, at Gwydir. That the Duke of Buckingham has caused much discourse is true. The King means nothing less than infringing the privileges of Parliament. Wynn's fellow members, Sir Robert Howard, Sir Thomas Lee, Sir Richard Temple, and Mr. Seymour, walk London and the Court as freely as any. Little hope of peace till the Dutch are beaten at sea. Brother Harry is ordered to Jersey Island with his Company.

**2392** 1664, Mar. 31.

Thomas Grosvenor to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Refers to ' my ' father's displeasure at ' my ' long absence. Yesterday the baronet of Sir Richard's county went hence (with Major Griffith and Mr. Dracott). The writer found him no statesman.

**2393** 1664, April 2.

Hugh Moris to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. My Lord Robartes's cause in Parliament is put off. Sir Thomas Meres and Henry Wynn answered for Sir Richard at the meeting of Parliament ; the absent knights to be fined £10 and burgess members £5 for non-attendance Drums daily beat for volunteers for Portugal.

**2394** 1664, April 26.

Dorfold. Peter Wilbraham to Sir Richard Wynn. Sends him a horse, price £70.

**2395** 1664, May 1.

Jamaica. G[ifford] Pennant to his father, Edward Pennant of Bagillt. Has not written, having intended leaving

for England, but has since taken up residence in Jamaica, and bought a plantation between two of them. It was formerly the Governor's, who, on going off, parted with it and has given them three years for payment. Complains that he has not had a word from his friends since coming there.

**2396** 1664, May 7.

Gwydir. Lady Sarah Wynn to her husband, Sir Richard, at the King's Head Tavern. Hopes to hear of his safe arrival. Many fall ill of the small-pox. Mally [their daughter] prays for him daily, and thanks him for begging her reprieve from the rod.

**2397** [1664, May 16.]

Lady Sarah Wynn to her husband, Sir Richard, at Mr. Henry Wynn's chamber in the Temple. Particulars of her illness. Thomas Price of Geeler died this morning. Begs him to remember his promise concerning his picture.

**2398** 1664, May 17.

Bodorgan. R[ichard] Meuricke to Maurice Wynn. Hopes that he will not remove the bearer from his place. Praises the man, who has served long and faithfully. The man who desires to displace him is the contrary and has done very unhandsome things. Add. MS. 469E.

**2399** 1664, May 28.

Thomas Grosvenor to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. His father has promised to go with him to the lead mines to allot him a pit.

**2400** 1664, June 5.

Order at the Conway Sessions, to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of every parish, to make a return, before the next Great Sessions, of the number both of impotent poor and of such as are of able body yet overburdened with charges, how many children they have, and how many are above 7 years of age and of sound bodies; what weekly or quarterly allowance is given them generally and what stock of wool, hemp, flax, and other materials is provided to get them work; what children are placed or fit to be placed as apprentices, and what parishioners are fit to take them as such. The Constables are also to present such persons as lodge or receive wanderers, and to state from which parishes these wanderers come, and how many of them have been whipped, or sent to their own parishes by pass. Overseers of highways and bridges must make their presentments for the repair of the same.

*Signed:* John Jones, Clerk of the Peace for Carnarvonshire.

*Appended:* A copy, in another hand, of a certificate and presentment of the churchwardens of Eglwys Rhôs, co. Carnarvon. There are four aged and impotent poor, who receive a weekly allowance and a suit of clothes yearly from the bequest of the late Hugh Owen, Sergeant of the King's Larder. They have as yet done nothing in the matter of the setting of poor children for apprentices, being straitened for time by repeated musters and training.

*Subscribed:* Lewis Thomas and Robert ap John Gruffith, churchwardens; William ap John Thomas and Hugh ap John Gruffith, overseers.

**2401** 1664, June 11.

Covent Garden. Lord President Carbery to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General, at Gwydir. Desiring him to send the diet money in readiness for the term at Ludlow, beginning the 15th instant. Has already directed the steward, Edward Lloyd, out of that money to make provision for the household and to defray some other charges. Proposes to be at Ludlow about the middle of the term but will certainly come thither before the latter end of it.

Underneath is a note by Carbery stating that this is a duplicate of his letter of the second of June. Add. MS. 469E.

**2402** 1664, June 20.

Thomas Grosvenor to Sir Richard

Wynn at Gwydir. Respecting the purchase and delivery of wine. Add. MS. 469E.

**2403** 1664, June 26.

Cefnywern. Edward, Baron Herbert of Cherbury, to his brother-in-law, Sir Richard Wynn, at Gwydir. Invites him to visit Llyssin for buck-hunting, for a small airing will clear away the smell of the small-pox. Describes his horses. Is sorry to hear of Lady Wynn's ill-health. Monsieur is grown a more damned Presbyterian than ever and a most ill-natured wretch.

**2404** 1664, July 30.

Richard Mostyn to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales, at Gwydir. Desiring him to speak to his father on his behalf. Has only three-quarters of a year of his apprenticeship still to serve ; there are many of the trade and no employment for journeymen, for trading is dead, although the writer thinks that, if his father will provide the money, he could have a very good trade in a short time. The Turks are like to run all over Germany. A 'sennight' last Sunday Sir John Vachan, Lord Carbery's son, was brought to Newgate, being taken in a meeting of Quakers at Millend Green ; he is turned Quaker. He continued there for a week and was at last released, being a Parliament man, without fees or presentment of any money, but his company of about 40 or 50 still continues in Newgate. Desires Wynn to accept a book. Add. MS. 469E.

**2405** 1664, Nov. 15.

Ludlow Castle. Lord President Carbery to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales. Desiring him to send the diet money before the President goes to London. Add. MS. 469E.

**2406** 1664, Nov. 21.

Maurice Wynn to Hugh Morris at Mr. Henry Wynn's in the Inner Temple. Money matters and other business. Brother H[enry] W[ynn] writes that he has paid £400 to H. Bodvel, to the writer's use. Add. MS. 469E.

**2407** 1664, Nov. 24.

M[aurice] W[ynn] to Lord President Carbery. Has received Carbery's letters of the 15th instant in which he expresses his desire to have the diet moneys, due next January, sent forthwith. Cannot do it without great inconvenience. Has, however, made shift to send the said moneys by the bearers hereof, Bernard Prees and Ellis Morris, and desires the usual discharge for the same.

*Endorsed :* "Lord President's letter to me . . . . and my answer about diet." Add. MS. 469E.

**2408** 1664, Nov. 28.

Ludlow Castle. Carbery to the Deputy-Lieutenants for Carnarvonshire. Has written to them several times with regard to the settlement of the militia, yet knows they have not been remiss in their duty. Desires, at his going to London, to give His Majesty a more exact account of how they have discharged it and would have them give a perfect list of the names of the officers, both horse and foot, with the names of the soldiers under the command of their respective captains and officers, the said list to be signed by them and the Deputy-Lieutenants. Expects likewise to be certified as to what arms have been delivered to each county, and what money has on that account been levied upon their county, and to take care to have all moneys, in arrears for arms, collected and paid. Desires also to have an account of how the week's contribution has been levied, as well as the month's contribution, by whom received, and who have been made treasurers thereof; for the effecting thereof it will be requisite for them to have a general meeting and musters. Expects an account of the above directions by or before next Hilary term, to be sent to the writer in London. Add. MS. 469E.

**2409** 1664, Dec. 5.

Llandyrnog. William Roberts, Bishop of Bangor, to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Has received a summons from Captain Salusbury, Lieutenant of Militia in Carnarvonshire, to provide a horse and arms. Is aware that his predecessors were charged with a light horse, but this was upon the whole revenue of the bishopric; now, however, by Act of Parliament, each man is charged according to his estates in the several counties. Has already provided for a soldier's pay and foot-arms at Wrexham, and his whole revenue in Sir Richard's county does not exceed £40. Concludes he may therefore be reasonably acquitted of the burden imposed on him, more by reason of misinformation than by any disrespect.

*Overleaf:* Draft of Sir Richard's reply to the above. If the Bishop will peruse the various Acts, he will find that he is chargeable on all counties in which he holds lands. The Deputy-Lieutenants in Denbighshire have done him no injury therefore, and the bishopric is left to its proper county.

**2410** 1664, Dec. 12.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Thanking him for hospitality at Gwydir. Particulars about making tables for Sir Richard from Mostyn wood. Sends two coach-mares.

**2411** 1664. Dec. 20.

Westminster. John Wynne of Melai to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. The £2,500,000 Bill has been read in the House. Encloses the proportion out of this taxation which falls monthly on North Wales; it is somewhat easier than the assessment. Mr. John Vaughan appeared much against them and has put his county's burden upon North Wales, but was repulsed. Sir Thomas Meres was very much their friend; Uncle Henry Wynn has a commission to name commissioners for Carnarvonshire, and repaired to Mr. Bagnall to know if he would name Mr. Griffith. Sir Richard would do well to send a list of his friends to Sir Thomas Meres, whom the House holds in great honour.

**2412** 1664/65, Jan. 7.

London. Carbery to [the Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire ?] A copy of the Council's letters for raising 350 men to serve at sea is enclosed. Desires them to assist the Vice-Admiral of North and South Wales by impressing 150 able seamen, which will not be difficult by reason of the many vessels from England and Ireland for coal and other traffic. Let them have due caution in the choice of honest and faithful press-masters, who are to furnish a list of the men for the information of the Council.

**2413** 1664/65, Jan. 12.

Whitehall. The King to Richard, Earl of Carbery, Lord Lieutenant of Wales. Whereas in the Act for ordering the forces in the several counties it is provided that, in case of apparent danger to the Government, it shall and may be lawful to cause to be levied such sum or sums of money during the space of three years, from June 25th, 1662, a sum not exceeding seventy thousand pounds for one whole year, for defraying the whole or such part of the militia as they are obliged to employ; pursuant to which they did, by advice of the Privy Council, send letters to cause such sums to be paid in the several counties, being moved by the apparent danger to the Government from the plots and conspiracies of some unquiet spirits who had designed the subversion thereof. This is therefore to command him and his deputies to call the sheriffs, collectors, and receivers, for the last two years, to render exact account of the moneys received by them, which moneys are to be forthwith paid to the Lord Lieutenant or his deputies and fairly told and put into a trunk or chest, to which there shall be three locks and keys, the charge whereof shall be allowed out of the said moneys. The keys to remain in his hands and those

of his deputies, and the said trunk to be delivered into the castle or garrison next adjacent to his Lieutenancy of North Wales, until he receives further orders for the disbursement thereof. Let them likewise certify forthwith what part of the aforesaid sums have been disbursed during the last two years, and whether any omission or defect has appeared in the passing or issuing forth thereof. It is further ordered that the officers and soldiers do 14 days' duty this next year as they did last year, and, for their encouragement, the commissioned officers of horse and foot shall receive 14 days' pay: to a Captain of Horse, 10s. *per diem;* a Lieutenant of Horse, 6s.; a Cornet, 5s.; a Quartermaster of Horse, 4s.; a Captain of Foot, 8s.; a Lieutenant 4s., and an Ensign, 3s. Let them also take care that the sergeants, corporals, and drummers be paid out of the week's pay ordered by the Act for providing trophies and paying non-commissioned officers: 2s. 6d. to a sergeant and 2s. to a corporal and drummer. And, in case the said week's pay fall short, the said non-commissioned officers are to be paid out of the money that shall be raised upon defaulters. Because some of the Lords Lieutenants and Deputy-Lieutenants have neglected to put some of their forces upon duty according to the Act, it is now recommended that order be forthwith given to the forces to enter upon duty and to continue constantly from time to time to do it according to the said Act. Add. MS. 469E.

**2414** 1664/65, Jan. 21.

Whitehall. J[ohn] C[lack] to Sir Richard Wynn. Has conferred with the gentleman who manages the *Public Intelligence*, who agrees to furnish notes from time to time provided: (1) that no copies be distributed; (2) that Sir Richard will be pleased to give a line in exchange, should anything of use or curiosity occur within his observation, directing the same to Roger L'Estrange to be left for him at the General Post Office. For terms, the lowest are £5 a year; the day to be Tuesday or Saturday. Encloses a 'taste' of what he is to expect. Sir Richard is also desired to acquaint Mr. L'Estrange with any event which concerns the King, because it is one branch of his office to give either the King or the Secretary of State notice thereof.

**2415** 1664/65, Feb. 14.

Westminster. John Wynne of Mela[i] to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. The Lord President summoned the writer and other Deputy-Lieutenants of North Wales to wait on him, and communicated his resolution of lodging the money in Mr. Jones's house at Carnarvon, in his opinion the fittest place, the town being walled and Mr. Jones himself very careful. The reason he gave for committing the keys to my Lords Herbert and Bulkeley was because of their being Deputy-Lieutenants in all the counties of North Wales, and therefore fittest for that trust.

**2416** 1664/65, Feb. 15.

Cefnywern. Fr[ancis] Cholmondeley to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Hoped to have seen Sir Richard at Sir Richard Grosvenor's funeral. As to his offer of a horse, a younger brother's purse is not able to answer such a price as £80.

**2417** 1664/65, Feb. 21.

Whitehall. Carbery to Sir John Owen, Vice-Admiral of North Wales. Respecting the raising of seamen to serve with Lord High Admiral the Duke of York. They are therefore desired to complete the number of seamen to 150, and to give notice of the number impressed in N. Wales, how many are sent to serve, and what persons absent themselves or refuse 'prestmoney.' Add. MS. 469E.

**2418** 1664/65, Jan. 16—Feb.

A newsletter addressed to Sir Richard Wynn. Foreign and domestic news. Proceedings in Parliament.

**2419** 1664/65, Feb. 21–24.

A newsletter addressed to Sir Richard Wynn. News from the continents of Europe and Africa. Bills in Parliament.

**2420** 1664/65, Feb. 13—Mar.

A newsletter addressed to Sir Richard Wynn. Foreign and domestic news. On March 9 the King visited the fleet at Portsmouth.

**2421** 1664/65, Mar. 3.

Account of purchases of physic, fruit, and glasses, delivered to the use of Sir Richard Wynn of Gwydir. Cardiff MS. 5.21, (Phillipps MS. 21831,) pp. 9 and 11.

**2422** 1664/65, Mar. 7.

Hugh Pennant to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Desiring him to add his name to an order for the payment of salary, which has been already signed by Thomas Bulkeley and Lord Bulkeley. Has given the bearer directions to repair with the order to cousin Pyers of Llanfair Vechan and desire him to repair for the money to Mr. Jeffrey Williams, the treasurer, who has public moneys in his hands.

**2423** 1664/65, Mar. 11.

Henry Bodvel to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales, at Gwydir. Description of the blowing up of the 'London' man-of-war. Out of a crew of 400 there were but 27 saved. It was formerly called the 'Speaker,' had 1,005 tonnage and 65 pieces of ordnance, and would have fought single with the best Dutch man-of-war. The King had rather have given £100,000 than lose it. He is gone to Portsmouth to view his navy, 140 sail; such a fleet England never had before.

**2424** 1665, Mar. 25.

Southampton House. The Commisioners of the Treasury to the Commissioners for Poll Money in co. Carnarvon. It is reported that men are not only underrated for money but there are scarce any true numbers returned, and in some places servants' wages are omitted, while many, by changing their place of residence, escape the tax. These persons, upon proof hereof, become liable within six months to pay double. Let them therefore consider what is fit to be redressed, or further reviewed, and act accordingly.

*Signed:* T. Southampton; Ashley.

**2425** 1665, April 14.

Edward, Baron Herbert of Cherbury, to his brother-in-law, Sir Richard Wynn, at Gwydir. A very friendly letter relating to family matters. His wife and daughter send messages. Comments on womankind: "O women, who will believe them? I have a dutiful wife, but I must do as she would have me, and then all's well; I fear that is everybody's case; God grant it be no worse."

**2426** 1665, April 19.

Edward, Lord Herbert of Cherbury, to his brother-in-law, Sir Richard Wynn, at Gwydir. Knowing Sir Richard's design to pull down his chimney the writer does not invite him to pay a visit. They have been crowded out by the Judges at Cefnywern and were forced to quarter their servants in the country.

**2427** 1665, May 2.

Henry Bodvel to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales, at Gwydir. Gives particulars of the King's rents received from Wynn. The accounts are to be declared before the Queen's Council, and will amount to near upon £250 due from Wynn to the Queen-Mother for Michaelmas, 1664, besides £18 to the young Queen. Lord Chief Justice Hyde died very suddenly yesterday, having no time to call upon God.

**2428** 1665, May 4.

Whitehall. Sign Manual Warrant, (pursuant to the Militia Act of 1662,) for the levy of militia money in Wales, with instructions for paying the troops and

the scale of pay from a captain downwards. *Subscribed :* Arlington.

**2429** 1665, May 6.

Henry Bodvel to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales. The Receiver's three years' account was declared yesterday for North Wales. The King has consented to the departure of the Queen-Mother for France, for she has been unwell these 7 or 8 weeks, and thinks nothing but the Bourbon waters can do her good. She will stay in France all the winter and be home again about May.

**2430** 1665, May 24.

Order by the Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire for the delivery of arms to recruits in the several commotes, for the issue of warrants for the monthly assessment, and for the week's pay, out of which the drummers and trophies are to be paid.

*Signed :* Thomas Bulkeley ; R. Wynn of Gwydir ; Robt. Williams.

**2431** 1665, May 27.

Henry Bodvel to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales, at Gwydir. Gives particulars of the King's rents. Is sure that both 'my' receipts and disbursements are rightly cast up. The tallies are not yet struck. Fourteen persons died last week of the plague. The summer corn is quite spoilt through the drought, but the winter corn is specially good in most places.

**2432** 1665, June 6.

London. Henry Bodvel to [Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales]. Acknowledging his account of the King's rents. The Queen[-Mother] wants money for her journey to France. Refers to the Duke of York's victory over the Dutch. The Duke did not lose one ship.

**2433** 1665, June 13.

Sir Richard Wynn of Gwydir to Robert Owen at the Woodhouse. Mr. Edwards's imprisonment was caused by his refusal to take the Oath of Allegiance, for which he now stands committed. Yet if Owen will appear at the next Quarter Sessions Sir Richard will endeavour to be of service ; though, as a friend, he advises Owen to be cautious in his engagements for a person of Edwards's known disaffection to the present government, whose discourses have made him more 'suspicious.' Therefore Sir Richard once more desires Owen not to think more of this person, who is a known violent disturber of His Majesty's peace. Add. MS. 469E.

**2434** [1665], June 17.

Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Mr. Thomas Wynn intends to set out with his family for Wales. A great victory at sea, and yesterday the Duke [of York] arrived at Whitchall and was presented with £10,000 by the Court of Aldermen. De Ruyter and the Dutch East India fleet, 12 men-of-war, endeavoured to enter the port at Barbadoes, but were profoundly shattered before they could get off. The mortality due to the plague is not so great.

**2435** 1665, July 29.

Henry Bodvel to Maurice Wynn. Receiver-General for North Wales, at Gwydir. In his last letter the writer informed Wynn that "the party has bought the 'keest haarne,'[1] for he had but one in all and that belonged to the Q" ; 'mae'r petha un a keest yn barrod.'[2] For the 'agoriad,'[3] the gentleman may command it to be left where he pleases. The writer's house at Brainford is too ruinous to lease. Money matters with Lady Wynn. The sickness spreads at Brainford. Peter Griffith's house is shut up on account of the sickness. The last bill of deceases was 2,700, whereof 1,838 died of the plague. The King and Queen are gone towards Salisbury.

[1] Iron chest.

[2] This may mean :—"The things in the chest are ready," or, "The things are already in the chest."

[3] Key.

**2436** 1665, Aug. 1.

Ludlow Castle. Lord President Carbery to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Has sent his servant Jervis for the remainder of the diet money and has sent an acquittance for the same. Wynn may reserve what is usually paid to the Bishop of Chester, and send it to him [the Bishop]. Remembrance to my Lord of Chester and Sir Richard Wynn. Add. MS. 469E.

**2437** 1665, Sept. 5.

Richard, Earl of Carbery, Lord President of Wales, to Sir Richard Wynn and the other Deputy-Lieutenants of Carnarvonshire. Sends a copy of the Orders in Council for raising the militia and imprisoning suspicious persons.

*Appended:* 1665, Aug. 15. Privy Council to Richard, Earl of Carbery.

**2438** 1665, Sept. 7.

Ruthin. Robert Milward of Stafford, Puisne Justice of Chester, to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales. Requesting payment of his fee for Ludlow and the circuit, for the half year. Besides the trouble of going from Stafford, he fears he will be called to Oxford immediately the circuit ends.

**2439** 1665, Sept. 19.

Henry Bodvel to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for N. Wales, at Gwydir. Respecting the business of the tallies. My Lady Wynn is gone from her house at Brainford because of the plague, and is now at Oxford. The plague is in all towns and villages near London. Last week's bill of mortality was 8,252, and there is now no shutting off of infected houses. 'God's visitation be upon us.' The Court removes from Salisbury to-morrow to winter quarters at Oxford. The Duke and Duchess of York are still at York. Lord Sandwich has taken 30 ships from the Hollanders. Our fleet is in Sole Bay. The Dutch fleet has, with much ado, got into harbours, and some have run 'a-sand' and are lost. *Mutilated.*

**2440** 1665, Oct. 9.

Melai. John Wynne to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Had hoped to take the suit to a higher court. It is true the Star Chamber is down, which properly took cognisance of forgeries of this nature, but the Council Table and King's Bench are still extant. Col. Robinson is gone to Oxford.

**2441** 1665, Oct. 12.

Maes-y-castell. Thomas Bulkeley to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. They have received a very civil letter from my Lord Conway. Desires him to come here to see Lord Bulkeley and to bring Tom Vaughan with him. Add. MS. 469E.

**2442** 1665, Oct. 18.

Cefnamwlch. Will. Griffith of Llyne to Thomas Bulkeley, Sir Richard Wynn, Sir John Owen, Col. Hugh Wynne, and Thomas Vaughan. Has daily expected to be summoned by them to give a particular of the commands laid upon him and which, according to their order, were executed with speed and secrecy by Capt. Griffith. He could not, however, find any dangerous papers or unwarrantable correspondence in Mr. Edwards's house, all such, he conceived, being removed and secured elsewhere. In regard that the Lord Lieutenant directs them to examine the prisoners, Griffith desires them to appoint a meeting.

**2443** 1665. Oct. 18.

A copy of No. 2442, in another hand.

**2444** 1665, Nov. 2.

[Chester]. Thomas Grosvenor to Sir Richard Wynn. Concerning the purchase of clothes. All Chester will not afford any worth wearing. Family matters.

**2445** 1665, Oct. 26—Nov. 4.

Newsletter addressed to Sir Richard Wynn of Gwydir. Several Parliamentary measures passed. News of the Dutch War. A French declaration against England is

expected. There is a decrease of 400 in the bill of burials this week. An Order of the King and Council prohibits the wearing of any foreign manufactures except linen and calico.

**2446** 1665, Nov. 12.

Denbigh. Roger Sontley to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Is still a prisoner and begs Sir Richard to answer for his peaceable behaviour, in order that he may regain his liberty. Has long since taken the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and conformed himself to the government of the Church, as appears by his certificates.

Overleaf is a reply by Sir Richard in which he promises to procure Sontley's enlargement, with the aid of John Wynne of Melai.

**2447** 1665, Dec. 23.

Account between Maurice Wynn of Crogen, Receiver-General for North Wales, and Lady Grace Wynn, of the post-fines and King's rent for Carnarvon Mill.

**2448** 1665, Dec. 23.

Acquittance from Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales, to Lady Grace Wynn of Caermelwr, in the sums of £66 13s. 4d. for the pre- and post-fines of cos. Chester and Flint, £13 2s. 4d. for Carnarvon Mill, and £2 5s. for Wîg, due as rent to the King.

**2449** [1660–65].

[Chirk.] Lady Sarah Wynn to her husband, Sir Richard, at Gwydir. Her father and mother present their affectionate respects; her mother sends a dozen and a half apricots by the bearer.

**2450** 1665/66, Feb. 20.

The Cat, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. John Wall to [Sir Richard Wynn?]. Thanks for the noble token. At the desire of a young man he has taken into partnership, he encloses a note which has been long due. Be pleased to have it paid to Mr. Matthew Anderton at Chester, who has occasion to dispose of money there for the writer's use.

**2451** 1666, April 2.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Is sorry that he cannot well spare his groom to attend Sir Richard on his journey to London.

**2452** 1666, May 4.

Chester. [Col.] Ro[ger] Whitley, [Receiver-General,] to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Complaints against Mr. Roberts, Sir Richard's deputy, and others of Denbigh Corporation, particulars of which are transmitted to Sir John Salusbury, who will acquaint Sir Richard with them. Justice to His Majesty obliges him to complain to the Lord Treasurer concerning these 'unhandsome' proceedings in this and other refractory places such as Llanrwst, Llandoggett, etc.

**2453** 1666, May 11.

Thomas Bulkeley to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Returns thanks for favours shown to the writer's uncle, Richard Coytmore, who may comfort himself with the patronage of Sir Richard's mother [Lady Grace]. Will inform him [Coytmore] as to the vacancy of the other livings, that he may be more timely in his son's concerns. It is a comfort to the Dean of Westminster's[1] relations that a person of his ability moves in that exalted sphere.

[1] John Dolben.

**2454** 1666, May 19.

Llangar. Evan Ellis to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales, at Crogen. Mr. Eyton has consented to take the other moiety of Gwnnadle. Complains that his wife will not consent to sell the sheep he has at Pennant and, rather than pay the writer's debts therewith, she would leave them to the mercy of thieves and foxes: 'women, though foolish, must not be contradicted.' Begs Wynn, therefore, to take his money out of the said township. Add. MS. 469E.

**2455** 1666, June 2.

Thomas Grosvenor to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Hopes to pay a visit to Gwydir about midsummer. If the writer can find a coach worth buying he will not fail to inform Sir Richard concerning the same.

**2456** 1666, June 8.

Gloddaeth. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Has seen a noble staff, with silver head, in Chester. Desires, therefore, that his old staff, with the blackamoor's head, shall be returned by bearer. Uncle John Mostyn sends service.

**2457** 1666, June 14.

Vaenol. Thomas Bulkeley to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Matters of private business. Protests his friendship for Sir Richard.

**2458** 1666, July 29.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to Capt. Robert Wynn. Respecting the payment of two sheriff's men by Sir Richard Wynn.

**2459** 1666, Sept. 6.

——— to ———. Letter giving an account of the Fire of London. It began Sunday morning last near London Bridge. The wind was easterly and very strong. It spread along the river, up Cannon St. and Fish St. On Monday it devoured Lombard St., Cornhill, Exchange, back of Cheapside; on Tuesday, the whole city from London Wall to Holborn Bridge. Near the river it was more violent till it reached the Temple Church and Hall where it received a check. Crown Office is burnt; Fetter Lane almost destroyed. Two-thirds of the city and suburbs lie buried in ashes. The price of carts and coaches was £10 and £15 a fare. "The too much desire of saving goods lost the whole city. What goods you and my father had in the Temple I removed with much ado, but the chamber is as yet safe." It is supposed the fire began by accident in Pudding Lane from a baker's and promoted by the 'malstring' industry of the French and Dutch, of whose fireworks the writer has seen one or two. All that can be taken of those two nations are secured and those that escaped are like to be knocked on the head. The Dutch fleet was to have set sail on the 6th inst. with 11 fireships. The people cry out for the Prince of Orange. The East India fleet homeward is got into Bergen. The Dutch and French fleets join. On the first our fleet caught them up in Boulogne Bay, a flagship of theirs was burnt, and a great ship of 70 guns lost her mainmast.

**2460** 1666, Sept. 8.

Extracts from a newsletter to Sir John Wynn at Watstay. The Fire has been stopped at the Temple and other places. Commends the goodness and care of the King, who went round on horse and foot twice a day. One man is already building at Blackfriars. Naval news.

The writer's signature has been deleted.

**2461** 1666, Sept. 11.

Whitchurch. Sir Richard Wynn to his wife, Lady Sarah, at Gwydir. Will meet Robin Milward to-morrow night at Coventry. Hopes the Fire was not as great as was reported. Let her charge Will Groom to care well for his horses, and take John Anwill to help. Add. MS. 469E.

**2462** 1666, Sept. 12.

Coventry. Sir Richard Wynn to his wife, Lady Sarah, at Gwydir. Is glad that, although the rotten pavements between Gwydir and Caernelwr have shaken the coach, yet it still holds out. The Fire was not so great as was at first reported, although thousands of families are ruined, but the better sort escaped. Add. MS. 469E.

**2463** 1666, Sept. 15.

London. Sir Richard Wynn to his wife,

Lady Sarah, at Gwydir. Is resolved not to break his promise of writing, although sufficiently tired. It is the saddest sight from St. Dunstan's Church almost to Tower Hill. The pride, pomp, luxury, and treason of this damned place are far from being detested, though God's severe messengers, plague and fire, have been amongst them. Is told by good friends who know this town, that it is higher now than ever it was. God have mercy and divert his judgements from it. The writer, Tom Grosvenor, and Jack Wynn lodge at the 'Golden Boy' over against the 'King's Head' in the Strand; but let her direct letters to Peter Gruffith's house, at the King's Head in the Strand. Add. MS. 469E.

**2464** 1666, Sept. 17.

Porthllongdy, co. Anglesey. Robert Morgan, Bishop of Bangor, to Maurice Wynn, esquire, Receiver-General for North Wales. Wynn's servant, Rowland Coytmore, having lately died, the Bishop is presenting David Hughes of Heneglwys, brother of the rector of that parish, as the next incumbent.

**2465** 1666, Sept. 22.

[London]. Sir Richard Wynn to his wife, Lady Sarah, at Gwydir. Encloses the King's Speech; a supply has been voted. Would know how the building is gone forward. Add. MS. 469E.

**2466** 1666, Sept. 22.

Gwydir. Lady Sarah Wynn to her husband, Sir Richard, at Peter Griffith's house at the King's Head Inn in the Strand. A very affectionate letter regretting that her letters have not reached him. Family matters.

**2467** 1666, Sept. 27.

Bodescallan. Hugh Wynne to Sir Richard at the King's Head Inn in the Strand. My Lady is well and Mistress Mary Wynn very merry and full of play. The fellow that killed an old woman was condemned at the Anglesey Sessions and executed. Mr. Pugh of Penrhyn was this day buried at Eglwys Rhos.

**2468** 1666, Sept. 30.

Gwydir. Lady Sarah Wynn to her husband, Sir Richard. A very affectionate letter regretting his absence. The report that the Quarter Sessions would be kept at Llanrwst proves but a rumour, though there were great hopes thereof and preparations. Cousin Lewis Lloyd sent here for a deer. The doctor went yesterday to Colonel Wynne's, who it seems was not very well.

**2469** 1666, Oct. 1.

Shrewsbury. Francis Edwardes to Sir Richard Wynn. Respecting a money transaction with my Lord Herbert, whom the writer met at the Raven on his way to London. Add. MS. 469E.

**2470** 1666, Oct. 1.

Maes-y-castell. Thomas Bulkeley to Sir Richard Wynn, M.P., at Mrs. Tysser's house in Durham Yard. How glad they will be to see him when the Act against Irish cattle is passed. Will. Griffith, at Carnarvon Assizes, spoke of coming, but politicians are like watermen, who look one way and row another. Though money is scarce in the country the lawyers found their hands full of business. One fellow is sentenced to die and another executed for the murder of an old woman.

**2471** 1666, Oct. 6.

London. Sir Richard Wynn to his wife, Lady Sarah, at Gwydir. Is troubled at not hearing from her; the drunkenness of the postmaster of Denbigh will force him out of his place, for neither Jack Wynn nor the writer had a letter from the country this last post. Prince Rupert came to town last night. The navy are in harbour. Uncle Henry Wynn sends service. Is sorry paper is so scarce in the country. My Lord Herbert, Sir John Salusbury, and Col. Robinson are expected to arrive in town. Wishes himself home for it is as hot here as at midsummer. Enquires after

'honest' Brickdall. Has bought a pair of good coach horses, and his coach is as genteel as any in town, though the cost of having it made up has emptied his pockets so that he must return home as soon as he can. Add. MS. 469E.

**2472** 1666, Oct. 8.

Gwysaney. Mutton Davies to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for N. Wales, at Wrexham. Understands that the Receiver demands 4d. as King's rent from lands in Mold. Desires that some of Wynn's officers may show a rent-roll or any document recording such payment, for the writer can find no acquittances given by former Receivers for such rent.

**2473** 1666, Oct. 11.

Gwydir. Lady Sarah Wynn to her husband, Sir Richard, in Durham Yard, Westminster. Complains that the post-masters are very careless and that her letters have not arrived. Is glad to hear that he has lit on good coach horses. Thinks that the coach must be fashionable and genteel if he has the ordering of it. For her sake and Mally's [his daughter Mary] she begs him to have a care of himself for the sickness increases.

**2474** 1666, Oct. 11.

Lady Grace Wynn to her son, Sir Richard, at his lodgings in Durham Yard, Westminster. An affectionate letter. Has heard from her children at Gwydir and is glad they are all well.

**2475** 1666, Oct. 14.

Gwydir. Lady Sarah Wynn to her husband, Sir Richard, in Durham Yard. Family matters. My Lady [Grace Wynn] has given them a hundred of hops, for they have had none since his going by reason of a bad crop. Private matters. Sir Richard's picture would be very acceptable.

**2476** 1666, Oct. 17.

Gwydir. Lady Sarah Wynn to her husband, Sir Richard, in Durham Yard. Is glad to hear from his letter that the Irish Bill is like to pass. He need not fear her going abroad. She has not had the least thought of it, and none who have seen her since he left would have raised so unlikely a report. His constant letters, whereby she finds she is in his thoughts, are a real comfort to his poor Sarah.

**2477** 1666, Oct. 20.

London. Sir Richard Wynn to his wife, Lady Sarah, at Gwydir. Col. Whitley, at whose lodging Sir Richard now is, has so debauched him with the plenty and variety of his good liquor that he desires to be excused from writing to all his friends this post, but keeps his promise of writing twice a week to her. They are not yet resolved as to how to raise money for the King; does not believe the chimney money will be taken off. Intends to set out of town this day or Monday sevennight. Add. MS. 469E.

**2478** 1666, Oct. 23.

London. Sir Richard Wynn to his wife, Lady Sarah, at Gwydir. Is disappointed at not receiving a letter but blames the post. Fears the House of Lords will be unkind to the Irish Bill. Mr. Robartes brought his Bill[1] into the House this morning and it received its first reading. Intends to set out of town by Saturday or Monday. Saw her brother, Charles, who has buried his mother-in-law, the Lady Needham. Add. MS. 469E.

[1] A Bill for setting aside a will and settling the estate of John Bodvel, esq., decd., in a cause between Mr. Robartes and others against Mr. Wynn and others.

**2479** 1666, Oct. 25.

Gwydir. Thomas Turner to Sir Richard Wynn at his lodgings in Durham Yard. My Lady's weakness of sight prevents her writing. Col. Wynne is well; the Receiver is now at the Audit at Chester.

**2480** 1666, Oct. 27.

London. Sir Richard Wynn to his wife, Lady Sarah, at Gwydir. Intends to be with her this day sevennight. Her

brother J[ohn] dined here yesterday and Tim is near by. Let Bernard and the undergroom bring the nag Madcap and two horses to meet the writer at Maesmynan. Add. MS. 469E.

**2481** 1666, Oct. 30.

Coventry. Sir Richard Wynn to his wife, Lady Sarah, at Gwydir. Desiring her to send a horse and groom to Jack Mostyn's to bring the writer back, for the hackney coach only brings him so far. Has obeyed her commands and has sat for his picture, and has left it with cousin John Wynn to be set in gold. Sir John Salusbury or John Owens will bring it down. Tom Grosvenor and Hugh Pennant are the writer's only company. Add. MS. 469E.

**2482** 1666, Oct. 30.

Gray's Inn. John Wynne of Melai to Sir Richard Wynn. Mentions a letter received from Col. Wynne which met with some rubs on the way. Desires Sir Richard to speak, on his way home, with the postmasters of Northop and Denbigh, and desire them to be more careful for the future. Sends a copy of the vote against Members absent from the House without leave. The patent for the Canary Company has been voted against. The Lords have agreed with the Commons for the prohibition of French commodities.

**2483** [1666], Nov. 15.

[Cefnywern]. Lady Sarah Wynn to her husband, Sir Richard, [at Gwydir]. Account of her father's illness. Says she fears he cannot last long.

**2484** 1666, Nov. 23.

Edward, Baron Herbert of Cherbury, to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. With regard to the choice of a horse. A little rising round Dumfries. Dutch news. The King has twelve new ships.

**2485** 1666, Nov. 24.

John Wynne of Melai to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Most of the week was spent in the debate on the Bill for settling the Bodvel estates; Mr. Wynn had only four to speak for him, while Mr. Robartes had forty, besides his own countrymen. The particulars of the Poll Bill are agreed upon; honours, which were previously exempted, are to be taxed. Mr. Taylor's petition against Lord Mordaunt has been examined, and an impeachment will probably be brought against the latter.

**2486** 1666, Nov. 27.

Henry Bodvel to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales, at Gwydir. Account of various sums of money received on the Receiver's behalf. When the Guards' stables took fire about a fortnight since, the writer, afraid to have a large sum of money by him, paid into the hands of Sir Henry Wood, for the Queen-Mother's use, £600, part of the tally of £1,200. The fire went no further, burning only most of the stables with the hay and oats. A great rising in Scotland is reported, for these 'sons of Anake' will never be at peace. The King is sending forces thither. The Lord preserve the peace of these three tottering kingdoms. Many towns are almost bereft of inhabitants from the plague. Mr. Robartes has got the better of Mr. Thomas Wynn in the House, so that the Bill is sent from the Commons to the Lords. Account of rents paid. The son of my Lord Powis has promised to pay all his rent. Here they lay all upon the landlord. Sir Henry Wood was forced to allow 4s. in the pound for lands within a mile of London. Has paid Mr. Auditor Hill £110 according to his order.

*Overleaf:* "A rent-rowle of Mr. Noyes house and grounds."

**2487** 1666, Dec. 4.

London. John Robinson, M.P. for Beaumaris and Vice-Admiral of North Wales, to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. The Scots are defeated by a loyal party of their own country. Lord Willoughby set sail for Barbadoes in July, with eleven ships, upon design of retaking St. Christopher's, but a hurricane stranded five of them; three got into port; it is not

yet known what is become of the other three. Lord Willoughby himself is certainly east away. The Poll Bill will not be ended before Christmas. Mr. Robartes's Bill will be read upon the first opportunity.

**2488** 1666, Dec. 8.

John Wynne of Melai to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Mr. Garroway has brought in a Proviso to the Bill which exasperated the Court party and kept the House in debate: it is to enable Commissioners to examine into the amount of money expended in the Dutch War. Believes some matters will be found by them to be very faulty. Robartes's Bill is not yet passed; he meets with vigorous opposition from some persons. The Members adjourned yesterday until Monday to receive the Sacrament to-morrow [Sunday] at St. Margaret's.

**2489** 1666, Dec. 12.

Lady Grace Wynn to her daughter-in-law, Lady Sarah Wynn, at Cefn-y-wern. Letter of condolence upon the death of her father. Begs her not to hurt herself by grieving. A very affectionate letter. Add. MS. 469E.

**2490** 1666, Dec. 13.

Lleweny. Sir John Salusbury to his aunt, Lady Grace Wynn, at Caernelwr. One of Sir Thomas Myddelton's servants reported yesterday at Denbigh that his master died on Tuesday night. Desires her to write to my Lord of Rochester to bespeak the King that he may be Custos Rotulorum in Sir Thomas's stead. Fears that Sir John Carter, being in town, will get the place. Will write to cousin William Dolben desiring his assistance in the matter.

**2491** 1666, Dec. 14.

Lleweny. Sir Richard Wynn of Gwydir to his wife, Lady Sarah, at Cefn-y-wern. Entreating her not to be immoderate in her grief but to take care of herself, for she is of a very tender constitution and has these last two years been very sickly. Would know what time the funeral will be and how her father has settled his estate, and what is left to the poor infant at Brinkynalt. Add. MS. 469E.

**2492** 1666, Dec. 19.

[Caernelwr]. Lady Grace Wynn to her daughter-in-law, Lady Sarah Wynn, at Cefn-y-wern. Is much troubled to hear that she is so full of grief. Entreats her to remember her father's last request not to over-grieve for him. Begs her to remember how weak and sickly she has been of late after so much crying. The writer wishes she were with her daughter-in-law that she might cheer her a little. Mally is well and a very good child. "She is coming with her 'nina'[1] to see you every day. Her father was here yesterday and asked her to come home, but she replied readily she would not come till Mamie came home." Add. MS. 469E.

[1] ? Nain [= Grandmother].

**2493** 1666, Dec. 20.

Sir Richard Wynn to his wife, Lady Sarah. Begging her, for his sake and their child's, not to indulge in immoderate passions [of grief], nor to repine at her father's death. Praises her father's good life. Hopes to go to Chirk for the funeral. Little Mally begs her blessing. Poor uncle Morris is in his old melancholy humour again and being all alone makes him worse. John Owen is not yet returned. Fears there will be as little money this year as last. Add. MS. 469E.

**2494** [1666, Dec. ?].

Lady Sarah Wynn to her husband, Sir Richard. Describing her father's death. Her mother sends for all her mourning to London. If Sir Richard has a mind to have his mourning made there let him write to his tailor, asking him to call on cousin John Myddelton who lives at the Wooden Grates hard by the Meal Market near Bishopsgate; he will receive mourning for him. Her brothers will wear cloaks, thinking it more decent, but he

must do as he pleases. The time of interment is not yet certain; believes it will be a month hence. The estate was settled in her father's life-time. What he purchased since is settled on 'little Tomy of Brinkinalt.' Add. MS. 469E.

**2495** 1666.

Petition by the late bailiffs and other officers of Conway to the alderman for 1666, concerning the disorders occasioned by the refusal of bailiffs and other officers, elected last Michaelmas, to take their oaths. They beg him to appoint a day to come to Conway and take his oath, and in so doing be the means of restoring order amongst them.

**2496** [1666].

Copy of the Bill of Complaint to Sir Orlando Bridgeman, bart., Lord Keeper, of John Cressett of the Inner Temple, gent., and of the answers of the Hon. Robert Robartes and Sarah his wife, and of Charles Bodvel Robartes, 2nd son of the said Robert and Sarah, an infant, and of Henry Wynne, defendants to the said Bill, in a dispute concerning the estates in N. Wales and 'Birdsey' Island of John Bodvel of Bodvel, decd., late father of the said Sarah.

**2497** 1666/67, Jan. 8.

Combermere. Sir Robert Cotton to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Concerning the purchase of a mare. His wife and my Lady Salusbury send service.

**2498** 1666/67, Jan. 12.

Sir Richard Wynn to his wife, Lady Sarah. Her letter refreshed him after a toilsome journey; has been attending a Commission of Sir John Salusbury's, and thereby has a bad cold and hoarseness. Will be with her Sunday or Monday sevennight. Begs her to send Richard Rowland with word as to what mourning her brothers wear. Understands they will wear cloaks and he would do the same in duty to her mother. The county troop are to meet that day. If she desires fish or oysters or anything this country affords let her tell him. The House of Commons is not called, so he knows not whether he is to go up or not, but hopes for the best. Add. MS. 469E.

**2499** 1666/67, Jan. 20.

Henry Wynn to his nephew Sir Richard at Gwydir. The bearer, Gruffith Ellis, son of Owen Ellis of Stimlin [Ystumllyn], a kinsman, is admitted by order of Quarter Sessions to have his pay as a maimed soldier. Desires Sir Richard's assistance in the matter.

**2500** 1666/67, Feb. 5.

Genealogical problem by John Puleston, being a copy of the epitaph upon Eve, daughter of Meredydd ap Rees ap Howell of Bodowyr, with part of her pedigree.

**2501** 1666/67, Feb. 13.

Cefnywern. Richard Myddelton to his sister, Lady Sarah Wynn, at Gwydir. Thanking her for her letters. Intends to set out towards London on the stage coach on Monday. Will make the purchases of articles of clothing she desires. Add. MS. 469E.

**2502** 1666/67, Mar. 15.

—— to ——. "A sudden occasion hath snatched me out of the country before I could come to pay that devoir I owe to that noble knight . . . My journey is for London . . . where I shall not only take it as an honour but be devout in his service. I beg that you will intercede for me that . . . he would contrive some moderate course whereby that hundred of Nant Conway may, in some measure, b[e con] formable [to the] laws . . ." *Mutilated.* Add. MS. 469E.

**2503** 1666/67, Mar. 21.

Copies of three letters in Sir Richard Wynn's autograph:—

(*a*) 1666/67, Mar. 21. Gwydir. To [the Chief Justice of Chester ?].
Begging that the next Quarter Sessions may be kept at Denbigh.

(*b*) *No date.* To—. On the same subject.
(*c*) *No date.* To—. In answer to complaints concerning his deputy alderman, who was not to be blamed in the accusation brought against him.

**2504** 1667, Mar. 27.

Oswestry. Rich. Edwards to Maurice Wynn of Crogen, Receiver-General for North Wales. The writer's son is to go to Oxford University. Understands that Wynn has some scholarships in his gift and if, hereafter, his more distant kindred come under consideration, his son will appear to be such, for he heard his father say, many years before he came to Llanfair or had any acquaintance with the house of Gwydir, that he was akin to that house, and that Wynn's father, old Sir John, was pleased to acknowledge him as his kinsman, as coming from a family in Merioneth called Tylwyth Elisha, which is well-known to cousin John Lloyd of Ragad [Rhagatt].

**2505** 1667, April 15.

Trinity College, [Cambridge.] Thomas Griffith to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales, at Gwydir. Has at length met the senior bursar of St. John's College. The two Fellowships founded there by Dr. Gwynne enjoy the same emoluments as, and are equal to, the best there ; so are the scholarships. The nomination lies with Col. Wynne only, and if they are able scholars, the College will in no wise refuse them.

**2506** 1667, April 19.

Conway. Sir Richard Wynn to his wife, Lady Sarah, at Gwydir. Reports the death of Lady Williams. The funeral is to be on Saturday. Will be at home on Sunday or Monday. Add. MS. 469E.

**2507** 1667, May 6.

Llewenny. Sir Richard Wynn to his wife, Lady Sarah, at Gwydir. All friends at Cefnywern are well. Tim [Myddelton] has returned from London. Neither Sir Richard nor the judge went to Cefnywern, for their servants were sick and they were afraid for the children. Add. MS. 469E.

**2508** 1667, May 21.

Melai. John Wynne to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Respecting certain nominations to be made by Col. Wynne and Sir Richard in Ruthin land.

**2509** [1667], June 30.

Thomas Cholmondeley to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Sends a watch with an open case and the day of the month. The Dutch fleet came within two miles of Gravesend. Sir Jeremy Smith has taken three East India Dutch ships homeward bound, and in the great cabin of one of them were thirty chests of silver and three of gold, ready coined. Lord Mordaunt's commission is taken from him and Sir George Carteret has given up his.

**2510** 1667, July 20.

Samuel Terricke to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. A letter from Sir William Morris reports that the Dutch are sending out three months' provisions to their fleet, who are all along our coast from Harwich to Milford Haven. The great Mr. Carr has got over into France with £10,000, a greater part of which was paid him by Sir Stephen Fox. My Lord Gerard is still at Portsmouth. As to a newsmonger, the writer has spoken with one that belongs to my Lord Arlington ; he demands £7 per annum, the letters to come weekly, post free.

**2511** 1667, Aug. 7.

Llewenny. Sir Richard Wynn to his wife, Lady Sarah. Is concerned to hear from Robin Gethyn of her ill-health. Is just taking coach and expects to dine with cousin Lloyd at Tythyn.

**2512** 1667, Aug. 20.

Conway. Owen Wynn to Dame Grace Wynn at Caernelwr. Counsel's opinion as to family settlements. Has perused settlements by Sir Owen and his brother

Sir Richard Wynn. The imperfect copy of the latter's will makes it suspicious as to whether it received requisite execution. The writer conceives that in default of issue male to the present Sir Richard, the inheritance descends to his issue female.

**2513** 1667, Aug. 29.

Price of cattle sent by Richard Lewis from Pwllheli, and sold at Bush, Sturford, and Burntwood fairs. 103 animals were sold for £168 16s. 10d., and 147 animals for £228 3s.

**2514** 1667, Oct. 1.

Chester. John Lloyd to Lady Sarah Wynn at Gwydir. Has been commanded by my Lady, who is now at Eaton, to send a note of what has been bought for Lady Wynn, together with the cost. Add. MS. 469E.

**2515** 1667, Oct. 10.

John Wynne [of Melai] to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Heard cousin John Lloyd was indisposed but did not know of his death ; trusts it is not true. Hopes to see Wynn in these parts before long.

**2516** 1667, Oct. 12.

Henry Bodvel to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales. The French are gone into winter quarters in Flanders. The Earl of St. Albans is to continue in France as Ambassador Extraordinary for three years. The 300 Life Guardsmen who were turned out of the King's guard for being Roman Catholics are going to France to be Life Guardsmen to the Duke of Orleans, who is made General of Catalonia. The King of France has given each man £10, and 5s. a man *per diem*. The King has granted them leave to take their horses with them.

**2517** 1667, Oct. 15.

John Lloyd to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Account of the proceedings against Clarendon in the House, which might have gone favourably for him but for a speech by cousin John Trevor which was smart and severe. But what did the business was John Vaughan's speech, which knocked him quite down. Sergeant Maynard spoke long and well for him, but was smartly reflected upon by Vaughan, who said he wondered that any man who pretended to understand law should dare to offer the House that which was not law.

**2518** 1667, Oct. 20.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Congratulating him on the birth of a son.

**2519** 1667, Oct. 24.

Lady Sarah Wynn to her husband, Sir Richard. Has been to visit uncle Harry Wynn. Intends shortly to be with her husband. Their daughter is hearty and well.

**2520** [1667, Oct. 24 ?]

Mary Wynn to her father, Sir Richard. Announcing safe arrival upon a visit.

**2521** 1667, Oct. 29.

Westminster. John Wynne of Melai to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Hopes Sir Richard's son, the writer's namesake, will be a comfort to him. An account of Clarendon's impeachment. Hopes that Sir Richard and Sir John Salusbury will take turns at the House for their relief, so that those that have been there from the beginning may take a little of their country air.

Letters 2518, 2519, and 2521 present a difficulty. There is no evidence of a son having been born to Sir Richard and Lady Sarah Wynn. Having regard to Lady Wynn's letter of Oct. 24, (No. 2519,) it was obviously a fictitious report.

**2522** 1667, Nov. 27.

Carnarvon. Thomas Bulkeley to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Received Wynn's letter while drinking in Pierce Lloyd's company. Hopes to have his company at Dinas.

**2523** 1667, Nov. 30.

John Wynne of Melai to Sir Richard

Wynn at Gwydir. Conference of the Lords and Commons concerning the impeachment of the late Chancellor. A Bill is to be brought in to prohibit the importation of foreign cattle, with a clause to indemnify those who made seizures upon such cattle as were fraudulently sold to elude the Act. Desires him to inform Sir John Salusbury that such seizures were not altogether according to the letter of the law. Other Parliamentary news.

*Underneath :* A note from Sir John Salusbury forwarding the above letter, which came enclosed in a letter to him.

**2524** 1667, Dec. 7.

Westminster. John Wynne of Melai to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. My Lord Clarendon has given them the slip. Will endeavour to send a copy of the petition by Clarendon's son, Lord Cornbury, which the Lords pronounced scandalous and seditious, and they in the Commons desired to have burnt by the hangman. There is a Bill brought in for his banishment. The King of France makes great preparation, and the Dutch have more ships. *Mutilated.*

**2525** 1667, Dec. 21.

Westminster. John Wynne of Melai to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Five public and six private Bills have been passed. Secretary Morris delivered a message from the King intimating that they should adjourn till Feb. 6. Encloses the Earl of Clarendon's petition. *Enclosure missing.*

**2526** 1667, Dec. 23.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. In regard to a horse which the writer would have presented to the Earl of Clarendon to expedite his journey, for Naples never bred a braver courser. Private matters. *Mutilated.*

**2527** 1667/68, Jan. 4.

William Dolben to Lady Grace Wynn at Caernelwr. A shocking scandal is reported concerning Lord Rochester and Mohun, spread by some that envy Rochester's condition. Thinks no sober man gives it credit, and that the business will be examined before the Council.

**2528** 1667/68, Feb. 13.

Henry Wynn to his nephew, Sir Richard, at Gwydir. Account of proceedings against absent Members. When Sir Richard's name was called the writer spoke in his excuse, and was seconded by Sir John Birkenhead, so that, by the vote of the House, Sir Richard was excused. Sir John Trevor, the younger, and Mr. John Trevor of Brynkinalt are gone as envoys to France. Other Parliamentary news.

**2529** 1667/68, Feb. 14.

Acquittance, in the sum of £1,200, by Sir Henry Wood, Treasurer and Receiver-General to the Queen-Mother, to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales, being in full payment and discharge of one tally of £1,200 bearing date Aug. 23, 1666, and charged in his receipt upon the rents due to the said Queen-Mother out of the King's Receipt of the Exchequer, in lieu of post-fines called Greenwax.

**2530** 1667/68, Mar. 19.

London. Richard Myddelton to his sister, Lady Sarah Wynn, at Cefnywern. Hearing she is with sister Grosvenor at Cefnywern, he writes to ask her husband, Sir Richard, to stand godfather to his son, whom he intends to name Richard.

**2531** 1667/68, Mar. 22.

[Cefnywern]. Lady Sarah Wynn to her husband, Sir Richard, at Gwydir. A very affectionate letter. Complains of a troublesome cough. Her brother Richard would have Sir Richard stand godfather to his child. My Lord of Shrewsbury is dead of the wounds received from the Duke. They say that that wicked woman, his wife, was seen in men's clothes in the Duke's lodgings.

**2532** 1668, Mar. 25.

Tim Myddelton [of Pant y Iockyn] to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Announcing the birth of a daughter. His mother and sister, Lady Herbert, are to be godmothers. Begs Sir Richard to stand godfather.

**2533** 1668, Mar. 26.

[Cefnywern.] Lady Sarah Wynn to her husband Sir Richard. An affectionate letter. Complains of lung trouble. Tim [Myddelton] would have Sir Richard stand godfather to his little daughter.

**2534** 1668, Mar. 27.

[Cefnywern]. Lady Sarah Wynn to her husband, Sir Richard, at Gwydir. A very affectionate letter. Says she hopes shortly to return to Gwydir. Her mother and sister Herbert send love and service.

**2535** 1668, April 1.

Dinas. Thomas Bulkeley to Sir Richard Wynn. Complaining of an attack of ague.

**2536** 1668, April 7.

Rob[ert] Davies to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Desires him to hasten to Parliament, as he has already been fined £20 for his absence.

**2537** [1668], April 21.

Thomas Vaughan to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Upon Sir John Harman's appearance in Parliament Mr. Brunker has taken occasion to withdraw, being taxed for slacking sail in the first fight against the Dutch. It is reported that the King of France sends 30,000 men to assist the Bishop of Munster against the Dutch.

**2538** 1668, May 16.

Henry Wynn to his nephew, Sir Richard Wynn, at Gwydir. Announcing the death of Lady Wynn [widow of the first Sir Richard] at Brainford. The house and lands belong to Maurice Wynn.

**2539** [1668], May 19.

Thomas Vaughan to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. The Commissioners of the Treasury intend to farm the imposition upon wine. Has been informed that old Lady Wynn is dead, but hopes shortly to be able to inform Sir Richard concerning the truth thereof.

**2540** 1668, May 23.

Henry Bodvel to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for N. Wales, at Gwydir. Coming from Sir John Vaughan, (sworn Chief-Justice of the Common Pleas at Westminster,) the writer met an inn-keeper from Brainford who assured him of the death of Lady Anne Wynn, who was buried last night at Isleworth. Arrangements for the sale of Noyes House at Brainford.

**2541** 1668, May 28.

Treasury Chamber. Sir George Downing to the Receiver for North Wales [Maurice Wynn], to be left with Sir Henry Wood. The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury desire the Receiver to certify what his clear receipt is per annum, and what payments are charged thereon. Add. MS. 469E.

**2542** 1668, June 22.

Jane Salusbury to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir. Desiring his help in a lawsuit.

**2543** 1668, Sept. 26.

Hafodlwyfog. Evan Lloyd to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Begs him to end the difference which arose between Thomas Bulkeley and the writer after playing dice. After a difference about a cast, Bulkeley took the gold from his pocket by force and gave the enclosed note of the amount to the maid, the writer having gone to his chamber staggered by a fall on his 'noddle' upon the hearth. Begs Bulkeley to pay the money and there will be an end of that story.

**2544** 1668, Oct. 8.

Audit of Crown rents at the Talbalt at

Chester. Account of sums paid by prominent Cheshire families.

**2545** 1668, Nov. 23.

Arrearages in the Crown rents for co. Denbigh.

**2546** 1668, Dec. 10.

Gwydir. Lady Sarah Wynn to her husband, Sir Richard. Announcing the death of her dear and good friend, Mistress Brickdall.

**2547** 1668, Dec. 15.

London. Richard Myddelton to his brother-in-law, Sir Richard Wynn, at Gwydir. In compliance with Sir Richard's desires, he has enquired about some Indian satin for a gown, and finds they are scarce to be had. One asked 40s. for the same, but hopes to find another cheaper. Add. MS. 469E.

**2548** 1668/69, Feb. 7.

J. Edisbury[1] to Sir John Wynn at Watstay. Conveying Sir Thomas Myddelton's excuses for being unable to wait on Sir Richard and Lady Wynn at Gwydir.

[1] Prothonotary for cos. Denbigh and Montgomery, 1654-60.

**2549** 1668/69, Mar. 7.

Watstay. Sir John Wynn to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Letter of thanks for favours received.

**2550** [1661 69], Mar. 31.

Hugh Pennant to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Inquiring when the next meeting of Deputy-Lieutenants is to be, and whether his commission as muster-master has been sent out.

**2551** 1669, April 15.

Thomas Bulkeley to Sir Richard Wynn. Sir Richard's demands for talbot[1] for the purposes of sport shall be complied with.

[1] A hound or beagle.

**2552** 1669, June 11.

Golden Grove. Richard Vaughan, Earl of Carbery, Lord President of Wales, to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales, at Gwydir. Enjoining him to send the diet money to Ludlow.

**2553** 1669, June 19.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Came home late last night, having much ado to get himself out of the clutches of William Griffith, who has been worse than a long chapter full of hard names or a long pedigree. Will send his servant, Long Roger, to Sir Richard with a pug. Is sorry for the death of honest Tim Myddelton. Add. MS. 469E.

**2554** 1669, June 26.

Vale Royal. Fr[ancis] Cholmondeley to Sir Richard Wynn at Chester. A letter expressing cordial esteem.

**2555** 1669, July 5.

Mostyn Coalpits. John Davies to Bernard Price at Gwydir. Is daily expecting a ship bound from Bordeaux to Liverpool to stop on the tide, and deliver a tun of wine at Mostyn.

**2556** 1669, July 13.

Edward, Baron Herbert of Cherbury, to Sir Richard Wynn and Sir John Salusbury. Desiring them to examine into various complaints brought against one Prichard, his Clerk of the Peace.

**2557** 1669, July 30.

Treasury Chamber, Whitehall. Anthony, Lord Ashley, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Sir Thos. Clifford, Lord High Treasurer, to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for N. Wales. At the representation of Mr. Nicholas Tyacke, the sum of £968 18s. 6¼d. appears to be due as arrears from the royal rents out of the lordship of Ruthin, for a period of 8½ years ended at Michaelmas, 1668. By a warrant of equal date, William Hodgson is appointed to levy the said sum upon the tenants of the lordship, in accordance with the instructions of Nicholas Tyacke

aforesaid. Maurice Wynn, in his capacity of Receiver-General, is to receive the moneys levied and to allow Nicholas Tyacke to examine the receipt books, in order that he may ascertain how much of the said yearly rent of £243 8s. 2½d. has already been paid in.

**2558** 1669, Aug. 9.

Hafodynos. Hedd Lloyd to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Desiring him to write to his brother-in-law, Lord Herbert, who is on the eve of departure for Ireland, on behalf of a kinsman, William Wynne, a brother of his brother-in-law, who desires to enter Herbert's service, and can both read and write.

**2559** 1669, Aug. 14.

Beaumaris. Ben. Jones to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Respecting an order for wines.

**2560** 1669, Sept. 8.

Robert, Viscount Bulkeley, to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Sends bearer to view his woods and to try whether there be a tree suitable for his intended ship.

**2561** 1669, Sept. 23.

N[icholas] Tyacke to the gentlemen of the lordship of Ruthin. Expressing his desire for an amicable composition in the matter of the lost rents.

*Overleaf:* Draft of a bond, in the sum of ——, in part payment of rents due from the lordship of Ruthin to the King since his Restoration, and which shall be paid to William Hodson.

**2562** [1669, Nov.].

John Wynne of Melai to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. The Lords rejected the Bill about privileges last Wednesday, at the first reading. Sheriffs for North Wales are: Anglesey, Ric. Owen of Pennynidd; Carnarvon, Sir Robert Williams; Denbigh, Edward Thelwall; Flint, Mutton Davis; Merioneth, Charles Kiffin; Montgomery, Sir Charles Lloyd.

**2563** 1669, Nov. 24.

Llanrhaiadr. Sir Richard Wynn to Bernard Pryse at Gwydir. Instructions for the burial of Mr. Eyton. Let them set out for the church about 4 or 5 o'clock in the afternoon. There must be no sermon, only bare evening prayer, which is to be read by Mr. Brickdall. Let there be only cake, biscuits, and wine, and let them leave off drinking, and remember that their turn may come to die friendless in a strange place.

**2564** 1669, Nov. 29.

Thomas Grosvenor to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Asking protection for one of his servants, Ralfe Walker, a clerk of the Exchequer, who is wanted for debt.

**2565** 1669, Dec. 14.

Carwedfynydd. J. Williams to Lady Grace Wynn at Caernelwr. Has arranged to meet the trustees of Mr. Knowseley's estate on Thursday at Llanrhaidr. Desires her to seal and deliver the enclosed letter of attorney to Richard Davies. Add. MS. 469E.

**2566** 1669, Dec. 26.

Robert, Viscount Bulkeley, to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Arranging for the removal of a tree by boat.

**2567** 1669.

A particular of all such sums of money allowed for taxation upon the several persons therein named, upon the Accompt of North Wales, in the counties of Carnarvon, Anglesey, Denbigh, Flint, Merioneth, and Montgomery.

**2568** [1669].

Petition by the inhabitants of the lordship of Ruthin to the Lords Commissioners, setting forth their grievances at the distraint of all their cattle by Mr. Tyack, agent, for non-payment of a rent which he claims to be due to his lord. Names of witnesses in margin.

**2569** [1669].

Notes regarding the distraint upon the

inhabitants of Ruthin, for non-payment of a certain rent claimed to be due to Sir Francis Crane and his heirs, who in turn have not paid the King.

**2570** [1669].

Objections concerning the distraint of cattle in the lordship of Ruthin by Nicholas Tyacke.

**2571** [Before 1670].

A request for counsel's opinion in a case about a right of way in Llanthervell, with a reply underneath signed by Henry Wynn.

**2572** 1669/70, Feb. 10.

Llanvorda. Edward Lloyd to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Sends a shock dog named Squire, by command of Owen Hookes, as a present to Sir Richard's little daughter.

**2573** 1669/70, Feb. 21.

Gwydir. Lady Sarah Wynn to her husband, Sir Richard, at Westminster. Hopes to hear of his safe arrival in London. Cousin Wynn sent the King's Speech, in which he shows himself very urgent for money. Sister Herbert is gone to Llysvaen and is still resolved for Ireland. Family matters.

**2574** 1669/70, Feb. 21.

Gwydir. Thomas Turner to Sir Richard Wynn at Westminster. Relation of household matters during Sir Richard's absence. Desires him to buy a book of directions for the times of setting and sowing herbs and seeds. Also a book called 'The Little French Cook.'

**2575** 1669/70, Feb. 24.

Gwydir. Lady Sarah Wynn to her husband, Sir Richard, at Westminster. Expressing concern for his health. Is glad the House has thrown out the land tax; is persuaded it would never have been paid. Met cousin Thomas Vaughan at Caernarlwr. Family news. Cousin Katty[1] entertains melancholy fancies. Hay is very scarce here.

[1] Katherine Lewis, eldest daughter of Maurice Lewis of Festiniog.

**2576** 1669/70, Feb. 28.

Melai. John Wynne to Sir Richard Wynn at Westminster. Mentions the good understanding between the King and his Parliament.

**2577** 1669/70. Feb. 28.

Gwydir. Lady Sarah Wynn to her husband, Sir Richard, at Westminster. Is glad to hear from him that the land tax is not likely to pass. Cousin Wynn of Place Terion visits Pantlace to-day.

**2578** 1669/70, Mar. 3.

Gwydir. Lady Sarah Wynn to her husband, Sir Richard, at Westminster. Is sorry that her brother Charles is wanting in paying his respects. Cousin Katty puts them in hourly fears; refers him to the doctor's letter concerning her. Wishes the great Duke's latter end may not be suitable to his former life. Hopes he has passed St. David's Day well and that none of the enemies of Taffy have lost an ear for lack of reverence. Remembrance to Capt. Gethin. Hears little Tomy Myd. has had the measles. Cardiff MS. 4.47, (Phillipps MS. 14475,) p. 13.

**2579** 1669/70, Mar. 10.

Gwydir. Lady Sarah Wynn to her husband, Sir Richard, at Westminster. Respecting the illness of cousin Katty, whose fits are so great that she can hardly be kept in bed. Begs him to remember his picture before leaving town.

**2580** 1669/70, Mar. 13.

Gwydir. Lady Sarah Wynn to her husband, Sir Richard. A very affectionate letter expressing her sorrow at his illness which was the reason of her not hearing from him. Reports the death of cousin Katty on Saturday at 10 o'clock. Finds

by Gethin's letter that Sir Richard was visited by many persons of quality but that his near relations were wanting; Sir Thomas Meres has been brought up too well to be guilty of such an absurdity. Hopes cousin William Dolben was not so rude. Is confident that, whoever it was, Sir Richard would have paid the same civility to them had they been in his condition. Cousin Katty is to be buried to-morrow in the chapel. Add. MS. 469E.

**2581** 1669/70, Mar. 13.

Gwydir. Thomas Turner to Sir Richard Wynn at Westminster. Regrets to hear of his illness. Has already given an account of household affairs at Gwydir, which are in very good economy. Announces the deaths of Mistress Katherine Lewis and Hugh Pennant, who are to be buried to-morrow.

**2582** 1669/70, Mar. 18.

[Gwydir]. Maurice Wynn to his nephew, Sir Richard, in London. Is glad to hear of Sir Richard's recovery. Cousin Kat Lewis is dead, and lies buried in the chapel by Kat Bodvel. The small-pox is very rife.

**2583** 1670, April 9.

St. James's. John Wynne of Melai to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Parliamentary matters. Col. Moore was killed by two or three of my Lord St. Albans's servants in St. James's market on Wednesday last.

**2584** 1670, May 20.

Llyssin. Lady Sarah Wynn to her husband, Sir Richard, at Gwydir. Has received word from Cefnywern of the serious illness of her mother. Intended to go yesterday in Sir John Wynn's coach which came here with my Lord [Herbert]. His wife, the writer's sister, is far from well. Add. MS. 469E.

**2585** 1670, May 20.

Kinmel. Sir John Carter to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. The bearer, Capt. Forsyth, is a merry honest Scot. Hopes the seed he brings is good, for he has sown here on his way as much as cost the writer 10s.

**2586** 1670, May 27.

Bangor. Robert Morgan, Bishop of Bangor, to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Referring to his request touching the induction of Rowlands, the Bishop can return no positive answer. Although Mr. Prichard did foolishly run away from Conway, the Bishop must convene and convict him if he cannot give full satisfaction.

**2587** 1670, May 28.

Llyssin. Anne, Lady Herbert, to her sister, Lady Sarah Wynn, at Cefnywern. Is glad to hear of her recovered health. Sends advice as to remedies. The writer herself begins to gather strength, but has not come to drinking beer yet.

**2588** 1670, May 30.

Bettws. Jane Griffith to [Sir Richard Wynn]. Complaining of the behaviour of Thomas Holland's bailiff. Sir John Carter desired the writer to send cousin Hugh Williams to Kinmel about the matter. It is well-known that she appeals to Gwydir in all her straits and her adversary knows that he [Sir Richard] will not see her wronged. Denies that she is married to cousin Hugh Williams, or ever will be, either to him [Williams] or to anyone else.

**2589** 1670, June 15.

Llyssin. Edward, Baron Herbert of Cherbury, to Sir Richard Wynn. Supposes that Sir Richard is at Cefnywern, where Lady Myddelton is a prisoner in her house with age, and has a seat in the kitchen with the desire of saving goose-grease and dripping to enhance the family fortunes, and as the mixture of such weak kitchen stuff with the best tallow consumes the good before its time, so her riches, bestowed in larger proportion upon the male branch of the

family than upon the female, has wasted away like tallow.

**2590** 1670, June 25.

Henry Bodvel to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales, at Gwydir. Particulars of the death of Madam, the King's sister.

**2591** 1670, July 5.

Henry Wynn to his sister-in-law, Lady Grace Wynn, at Caernelwr. Concerning a certain lease.

**2592** 1670, July 9.

Edward, Baron Herbert of Cherbury, to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Desires that the news of his wife's illness may be concealed from her sister, Sir Richard's good and tender-hearted lady.

**2593** 1670, July 21.

Bangor. Robert Morgan, Bishop of Bangor, to Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales, at Gwydir. Regrets that Sir Richard Wynn, his nephew, has taken offence because he did not induct the person nominated by him to the living of Llangelynin. Was very willing to admit the same until he proved himself to be an improper person to hold such an appointment. He thereupon sent a letter to Sir Richard, by Robert Wynne, desiring him to present another incumbent, but, receiving no reply, the Bishop was compelled to induct the fittest man he could find. Requests Maurice Wynn to convey this explanation of the matter to his nephew, together with cordial expressions of esteem.

**2594** 1670, Aug. 30.

Whitehall. News-letter addressed to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Foreign and Court news.

**2595** 1670, Sept. 12.

Account by Richard Lewis, the drover, for 170 beasts sold by him at London and Bush fairs for £297 4s. 6d.

**2596** 1670, Sept. 14.

Erthigge. Richard Myddelton to his sister, Lady Sarah Wynn, at Gwydir. A very affectionate letter. The writer and his wife intend to wait upon her shortly.

**2597** 1670, Sept. 20.

Dolycorslwyn. Elizabeth Mostyn to Sir Richard Wynn. Requesting his assistance in the matter of a bond.

*Appended:* Draft of Sir Richard's note of refusal.

**2598** 1670, Sept. 20.

Whitehall. News-letter addressed to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. The Spanish ambassador has landed at Deal. News from abroad.

**2599** [Before Sept. 28, 1670].

Lady Sarah Wynn to her uncle, Maurice Wynn, Receiver-General for North Wales. Feared little Mally had the small-pox but her indisposition proceeded from a cold. Desires him to come to Gwydir. Refers to a marriage between Sir Griffith Williams and Madame Pen[elope] Buckly.

**2600** [Before Sept. 28, 1670].

M[aurice] W[ynn] to Lord St. Albans. Has lately received a letter from St. Albans, together with the copy of a bond from Sir Adam Newton and one Cunning[h]am to Sir Richard Wynn. St. Albans desires to have search made for the original to find whether it is among the writer's papers or those of his brother, Henry Wynn. Most of their papers remain in London, and as soon as his brother, who is now in Wales, goes up, diligent search shall be made for it. Add. MS. 469E.

**2601** 1670, Sept. 28.

Maesycastell. Thomas Bulkeley to Sir Richard Wynn of Gwydir. Letter of condolence on the death of Maurice Wynn, the Receiver-General. Desires to know the date of his funeral.

**2602** [1670, Oct. ?].

Sir John Wynn's proposals respecting the division of the lands of Maurice Wynn, deceased, in Maenan, Bettws, and Llangwm, with reasons why the division proposed by Lady Wynn is not an equal moiety of the said lands.

**2603** 1670, Oct. 3.

Llannerch. Mutton Davies to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Asking for his favour on behalf of the bearer, William Jones, in a suit at the forthcoming Quarter Sessions.

**2604** 1670, Oct. 10.

Thomas Cholmondeley to Sir Richard Wynn. Will send his falconer for the hawk. Parliamentary news. The substance of the King's and Prince's speeches was for a supply to pay the King's debts and for the charge of the Fleet. The most likely way is by imposition upon imported commodities. They shall have none of his vote, however. The triple league with Sweden and Holland stands fast.

**2605** 1670, Oct. 12.

Maesycastell. Thomas Bulkeley to Sir Richard Wynn. A friendly letter about private matters. The hawk is at his service. Tom Holland desires Sir Richard to remember his £30 *noverint.*

*Underneath :* A postscript by John Lloyd stating that he hopes to meet Sir Richard at Conway on Friday.

**2606** 1670, Oct. 13.

Cefnywern. Edward, Baron Herbert of Cherbury, to his brother-in-law, Sir Richard Wynn, at Gwydir. Has been advised to hunt for the sake of his health, and begs Sir Richard to send a couple of swift hounds, for, although Sir John Salusbury owns eleven couples of hunting hounds, he has not given the writer one dog. Maurice Wynn pretended, during his life-time, to amass riches for Sir Richard, yet he left them to Sir Richard's mother [Lady Grace] and uncle Harry.

**2607** [1665–70], Oct. 15.

Cefnywern. Edward, Baron Herbert of Cherbury, to his brother-in-law [Sir Richard Wynn]. Invites Sir Richard, his wife, and daughter to visit them and to ask a grandmother's blessing, for old Lady Wynn will be at Cefnywern. *Mutilated.*

**2608** 1670, Oct. 15.

Conway. John Lloyd to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Desiring him to meet the Auditor at Caermelwr about a certain bond.

**2609** 1670, Oct. 16.

Cefnywern. Richard Myddelton to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Inviting him to Cefnywern where he will find my Lord Herbert, his lady, and sisters. Is glad that the Blackamore has found his acceptance. He has not been christened as far as the writer is aware, so that, in furthering that work, Sir Richard will oblige the Catholic Church.

**2610** 1670, Oct. 24.

Lady Sydney Grosvenor to her cousin, Sir Richard Wynn, at Maesmynan. Thanking him for the present of a mare. Complains that her uncle Maurice Wynn did not leave her a legacy, but forgives him on hearing that Sir Richard's portion was so small.

**2611** 1670, Oct. 26.

Edward Peirce to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Has failed to get a copy of the King's Speech as it is not printed, but it was to the effect that they should take speedy consideration of the great preparations, by sea and land, of France and Holland, and of the necessity of setting out a fleet next spring which would cost £800,000. The contents of both speeches were to have their work done before Christmas, to be peaceable amongst themselves, and to get them down into the country and live hospitably, as very few of them will do. He believes that Sir

Richard may spare himself a winter journey. Add. MS. 469E.

**2612** 1670, Oct. 30.

Melai. John Wynne to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. It will be as difficult for Parliament to find ways to levy money as it was for Don Diego to pay his legacies. The Court party plan to fall upon their lands; it therefore concerns all honest countrymen to attend Parliament.

**2613** 1670, Oct. 30.

Thomas Grosvenor to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Returned home too late to go to the funeral. Sir Thomas [his nephew] has chosen Lady Myddelton for his guardian, and desires that the moneys should be kept under three locks, one by my Lady, the second by Sir John Wynn, and the third by Mr. Edisbury, with no mention of the uncles.

**2614** 1670, Oct.

Copy of the Lord Keeper's speech in Parliament at the commencement of the new session.

**2615** 1670, Nov. 9.

Erthig. J. Edisbury to Lady [Sarah] Wynn at Gwydir. Has sent the ass and colt by bearer, who would not take less than 6s. for his journey. Money concerns.

**2616** 1670, Nov. 18.

Thomas Grosvenor to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. His uncle, John Mostyn, intends to spend Christmas with them. The writer hopes, afterwards, to come to Gwydir.

**2617** 1670, Nov. 28.

Gloddaeth. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Sending a present of white wine, which was landed at Mostyn a fortnight since.

**2618** 1670, Nov. 30.

Vale Royal. Fr[ancis] Cholmondeley to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Respecting the gift of a hawk from Sir Richard to the writer's brother.

**2619** [1660-1670], Dec. 3.

Gloddaeth. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir Richard Wynn. Has sent him a gun for which he has no further use. Has business at Flint about his dead brother Thomas Mostyn's children.

**2620** [1670], Dec. 10.

John Wynne of Melai to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. The Duke of Ormonde was assaulted on his way to the House. Yesterday an additional duty was voted on ale and beer. The King desires £800,000 supply for the Fleet. The House sat this day till five in the evening, so that the writer could neither eat nor drink all day.

**2621** 1670, Dec. 15.

Llyssin. Edward, Baron Herbert of Cherbury, to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Concerning a horse. Hearing that Sir Richard's venison has failed this winter, Herbert sends him a doe from the park at Llyssin. Hopes to visit him later, on his way to Ireland.

**2622** [1665-70].

Abel Michael to Sir Richard Wynn of Gwydir. The House met yesterday and was soon after prorogued till next Monday. The Countess of Castlemaine was of late much abused in the city by some rogues breaking the glass of her 'brave' coach and shouting after her.

**2623** [Before 1671],[1] May 30.

Betty Lloyd to Lady Sarah Wynn at Gwydir. Reporting the satisfactory progress of Lady Edwards and her son, who was yesterday christened Thomas. Sir Francis has gone abroad. Add. MS. 469E.

[1] Further inquiry enables this letter to be definitely dated May 30, 1666.

**2624** [Before 1671], Oct. 28.

Brinkalonocke. John Morgan to Harry Wynn at Gwydir. Desires him to send Robert Lloyd's letter. Begs a loan of £6 which his brother in London will repay.

The back of the enclosed letter will show Wynn where his brother, Piers Morgan, lives. Add. MS. 469E.

**2625** 1670/71, Jan. 5.

Abstraet of a Deed of Grant to eertain trusts and eharitable uses, between—(1) William Wynn of Llangoed, eo. Anglesey; (2) Edward Thelwall of Plasyward, William Owen of Llanddyn, and William Lloyd of Baeherrig; (3) William Griffith of Cichley, co. Anglesey; of the rents of lands in Llwynllinor, in the parish of Beddgelert, eo. Carnarvon; for the purchase of six penny white loaves of wheaten bread, to be divided and distributed among six of the poor of the parishes, *in perpetuum*, after divine service, in the parish ehurehes of Llangoed and Beddgelert. The said William Griffith and his heirs also to provide six white cloth coats, eaeh to be of the true value of four shillings and sixpenee, to be distributed every Christmas Day before divine serviee, in the parish ehurehes of Llangoed and Beddgelert, to six poor men; the said eoats to have the two letters W.W., in blaek eloth, in memory of the said William Wynn. The said William Griffith and heirs to pay to two young seholars bred in the Free School of Beaumaris the sum of £6 yearly, to be divided between them so long as they shall eontinue in the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge; the kindred of the said William Wynn to be preferred before others. Also 10s. to be paid yearly to two able and orthodox ministers, approved by the Bishop of Bangor, to preaeh in the churches aforesaid on the first Sunday in Lent. And to one poor ehild out of each of the parishes of Llangoed and Penmon, the sum of £3 13s. yearly towards binding them apprentices.

**2626** 1670/71, Jan. 9.

Gloddaeth. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Exeusing himself for not visiting Gwydir where worthy entertainment and most eordial weleome were never found wanting.

**2627** 1670/71, Jan. 31.

Westminster. John Wynne of Melai to Sir Riehard Wynn at Gwydir. The House was called this day and, upon a motion by Sergeant Jones, seconded by Sir Thomas Littleton (upon Jack Lloyd's proeurement), Sir Riehard was exeused on the seore of ill-health. Sir John Birkenhead vouehed for Mr. Griffith but it was not allowed, because Sir Trevor Williams aequainted Sir Robert Carre that Griffith was able to travel, of whieh Carre informed the House. Sir Riehard Lloyd is exeused upon Judge Milward's motion, so that there are no defaulters in North Wales but Sir John Salusbury and Mr. Griffith. Advises the former to eome up or his name will be in the Aet of Subsidy. Hopes Sir Riehard may be as fortunate at the next meeting, for the punishment of absent members has never been so earnest as now.

**2628** 1670/71, Feb. 11.

Westminster. John Wynne of Melai to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Will not fail to thank Sergeant Jones for making Sir Riehard's exeuse. Other Parliamentary matters. Sir Thomas Meres showed the writer a letter from Lady Salusbury informing him that Sir John Salusbury had fallen from his horse and crushed his shoulder. It will serve as an excuse for his absence from Parliament, if Sir Thomas will move for him.

**2629** 1670/71, Feb. 14.

John Wynne of Melai to Sir Riehard Wynn at Gwydir. This day the House was ealled, and Sir Richard and his brother member excused; so was Sir John Salusbury, upon Sir Thomas Meres's motion, and Sir Riehard Lloyd upon that of Judge Milward, so that no one in North Wales will be in the Aet of Subsidy.

**2630** 1670/71, Feb. 24.

Llan[nereh.] Mutton Davies to Sir Riehard Wynn at Gwydir. Sends a parcel of greens for Sir Richard's new garden.

**2631** 1670/71, Feb. 25.

Llyssin. Edward, Baron Herbert of Cherbury, to his brother-in-law, Sir Richard Wynn, at Gwydir. Particulars of his wife's illness. Considers that Sir Richard's rich uncles, Maurice and Harry, have used him ill, and that when Sir Richard next goes to Crogen, the defunct Receiver-General will be too ashamed to quit the lower regions and appear before him.

**2632** 1670/71, Feb. 30 [*sic*].

Account by Richard Lewis, the drover, of 221 beasts sold by him at Uxbridge and Maidstone fairs for the total sum of £470 13s.

**2633** 1670/71, Mar. 6.

Gloddaeth. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Expressing concern on hearing of the illness of Lady Sarah Wynn.

**2634** 1670/71, Mar. 8.

Watstay. Thomas Grosvenor to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. A difference concerning accounts having arisen between Mr. Edisbury and Lady Myddelton, it is desired that Sir Richard, Sir John Wynn, and the writer shall mediate in the matter.

**2635** 1670/71, Mar. 10.

Thomas Grosvenor to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Inquiring as to the state of Lady Sarah Wynn's health.

**2636** 1670/71, Mar. 11.

John Wynne of Melai to Sir Richard Wynn. Expressing regret at Lady Wynn's illness which Dr. Turner says is much increased. Parliamentary news.

**2637** 1670/71, Mar. 13.

Watstay. Sir John Wynn to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Concerning Lady Sarah Wynn's ill-health. Is glad to hear that hopes of her recovery are entertained.

**2638** [1671], May 15.

Vale Royal. Thomas Cholmondeley to Sir Richard Wynn. Enquires after Lady Wynn's health. The last post brought the news of the Lord Chief Justice Keeling's death, and that he was likely to be succeeded by Sir Richard Rainsford or Sir William Scrogg[s]. My Lord St. Albans succeeds my Lord Manchester in the White Staff; as High Steward of Westminster the Duke of Ormond; who will [be] in the Chancellorship of Cambridge is uncertain; some say the Duke of Buckingham, others the Duke of Monmouth. Supposes Sir Richard has heard of the taking of the crown upon Tuesday: three men, well clothed in black, came into the Tower, and, amongst other things there, desired to see the crown which (as it is usual) was showed unto them by the keeper of it; who, as soon as they saw it, bound and gagged him and carried away the crown and ball. Accidentally one coming in, saw the old man lie in that order, ran out and cried 'stop thieves,' who were all going out at the last gate; one of them got through; the other two were seized, one of which had, by good fortune, the crown 'flatted' under his coat. He that got out was received by three men that had horses ready for them, and some shots passed betwixt them and the guard, and one of the four was hurt and fell, and so was taken. Their names are Blood, Hunt, and Perrott, a dyer of London. The first was a captain under Lambert, and for a late rebellion at Dublin stood outlawed. Being sent for before the King, Blood was asked if he were one of those [who] assaulted the Duke of Ormond. He said he was. Being asked whether he intended to have killed him, said no, but to have required from him an *assumpsit* of £10,000, because he had taken away his land in Ireland. 'But,' said the King, 'what injury hath my crown done you?' 'Sir,' said he, smiling, 'the Crown hath crushed me and I intended to have crushed the crown.' A confident return if true. God deliver the crown from the hands of such men.

**2639** [Before June, 1671].

Mutton Davies to Sir Richard Wynn, at Gwydir. The writer's brother, Pennant, has been directed by Sir Richard to buy Davies's little grey mare which he now sends to Gwydir as a gift.

Note overleaf [in the autograph of Sir Richard] thanking him for the same.

**2640** [Before June, 1671].

Mutton Davies to Sir Richard Wynn. A letter thanking him for past favours, and enquiring after Lady Wynn's health.

**2641** 1671, June 14.

Lady Sydney Grosvenor to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Is sorry to hear that his wife continues so very ill, and hopes he will have patience to bear such a great affliction as the loss of such a good woman will be. Family news.

**2642** 1671, June 14.

Thomas Grosvenor to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Is sorry to hear that Lady Wynn[1] is no better. Family matters.

[1] Lady Sarah Wynn died June 16, 1671.

**2643** 1671, Aug. 26.

Carnarvon. Francis Manley to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. The Judges are resolved to visit Gwydir on their return from Beaumaris, but Justice Jones[1], (who is made King's Sergeant,) begs to leave Gwydir on Sunday night, having too great a journey the next day. A loose fellow in the neighbourhood, that wasted his estate by tippling and gaming, has committed a very barbarous murder upon a poor old woman, in a lone house, by cutting her throat at night, and robbing her of £37. The man was found guilty upon two bills, murder and burglary, by Justice Jones, and has received sentence of death.

[1] Thomas Jones, Chief Justice of Anglesey.

**2644** 1671, Oct. 27.

Humphrey Wynn to Sir Roger Mostyn at Mostyn. Concerning the drawing up of various deeds and settlements. Cardiff MS. 4.85, p. 103.

**2645** 1671, Nov. 7.

London. Hugh Buxton to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Received a letter from Sir Richard with a letter enclosed directing Mr. Tho. Hewes, a drover, to pay the writer £100. Enquired for him but did not meet him till the 4th of this month. Thanks Sir Richard for the money. There still remains £66 7s. which Sir Richard owes; the writer would be glad to know when he intends to pay the remainder. Add. MS. 469E.

**2646** 1671, Nov. 14.

London. John Lloyd to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Writes from the Fleet prison, where he is confined for debt, and complains of his misfortunes. Tells Sir Richard that it is rumoured that the dowager Lady Wynn has offered to pay all Sir Richard's debts and to give her grand-daughter £10,000 if he will let her have his daughter, break up house, move to London, and marry.

**2647** 1671, Nov. 17.

Treasury Chamber, Whitehall. The Commissioners of the Treasury to Robert, Viscount Bulkeley, Thomas Bulkeley, Sir Griffith Williams, Sir Roger Mostyn, bart., Sir Richard Lloyd, John Glynne, William Wynne, Griffith Jones, Hugh Wynne, and the rest of the Commissioners for the Royal Aid and eleven months' assessments in co. Carnarvon. Instructions for the recovery of certain arrears set upon divers head collectors for co. Carnarvon, by Roger Whitley, late Receiver-General. It is desired that the money may, according to the Act for granting the Royal Aid, 16 and 17 Car. II, be levied upon the estates of the said collectors, by sale of their goods and lands.

*Underneath:* (*a*) A list of collectors for the several hundreds in co. Carnarvon, together with the sums due. (*b*) Copy of the Order in the Court of Exchequer,

(dated November 29, 22 Car. II), for the award of a process of *distringas* against the Commissioners of the several counties to render an account of the said sums set upon the head collectors.

**2648** 1671/72, Jan. 9.

Thomas Glynne to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Hopes that their news-man, Mr. Pygarne, will be able to wait on Sir Richard at Carnarvon with an account of the present state of affairs, and of the closing of the Exchequer. He has brought some verses which represent conceits unsafe to be expressed. Three out of six officers have quitted their employments for duelling while gaming in the Temple. The last was on Sunday morning between one Hudson and Ned Owen of Lincoln's Inn, a Shropshire man, who was killed. The Templar was wounded past recovery.

**2649** 1671/72, Jan. 9.

[John Lloyd] to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Honest Morris will tell him of the continued endeavours the writer has made in matters, both by the pen and in every way. Sir Richard's advice agrees with the writer's nature and becomes his 'innocency,' which time will bring to light. The closing of the Exchequer causes all bankers to stop payment. Great preparations are made for sea. The Earl Sandwich, Sir George Ayscough, Sir Edward Spragge, and Sir Robert Holmes have refused flags to be the Duke's second. The report is that the Dutch and French are in agreement, and that Sir George Do[wning] has been here incognito. One of the bankers told the King that he had been pleased to do that which would prove a great prejudice to his subjects, to which His Majesty replied smartly, 'Sir, you are too sauey.'

**2650** 1671/72, Jan. 10.

Watstay. Sir John Wynn to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Thanks him for a present of oysters. Col. Mostyn has left Watstay for the Montgomeryshire Sessions.

**2651** 1671/72, Jan. 11.

Cefnywern. Richard Myddelton to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Desiring Sir Richard to let him have what money he can spare, for he is in great need owing to the closing of the Exchequer by the King.

**2652** 1671/72, Feb. 3.

Henblas. Maurice Trygarn to Sir Richard Wynn at Mostyn. Captain Glynne, Major Gruffith, William Wynne of Pengwern, and William Thomas were at their meeting at Carnarvon and Bangor. They have licensed 97 alehouses in the towns of Carnarvon and Bangor and the commotes of Uwchgorfay, Isegorfay, and Uwchaph (except Dwygyfylchy); ten that did not come in are ordered to be suppressed. Carnarvon and Bangor were loth to come in, the one endeavouring to make out that their lord had power to license, and that they wanted no assistance from foreign justices, and the other standing upon an old custom that they had not been used to receive licences.

**2653** 1671/72, Mar. 4.

Mostyn Coalpits. John Davies to Bernard Price or to William Cooper at Gwydir. Has, with much ado, got this barque laden with coal, and, because he hears that Sir Richard Wynn does not approve of the last lot (though the owners like it best), this load he sends from the pit between Mostyn and this house, which is quicker and softer, and will not last so long. Is in such trouble with the Customs officers that he cannot send more than two hogsheads of white wine and half a hogshead of vinegar. Will send the rates thereof shortly, together with a parcel of brandy which cannot be sent at present as there is no fit cask for it. When this storm is over he will send claret either to Llansantffraid or to Conway ferries, upon notice from Price where to receive them or where they may be housed. The Surveyor-General will be here to-morrow to do what mischief he can. Hears he has those imps with

him who seized on 36 hogsheads of French wine in Lancashire, and found some in three places in Worrall. They have had a good spill from the writer already, so he hopes they can do him no more harm. Could not possibly procure the Gwydir smith any coal this voyage, but if he will procure a boat or hire this barque the writer will do his best in the matter.

**2654** [1671/72], Mar. 14.

Newsletter, addressed to Sir Richard Wynn, relating, amongst other things, that Holland would like to league with Brandenburg, but the Elector presses the governor of Wesel for satisfaction for an affront to the Earl of Carlisle's son. The 'Happy Return' is from Tangiers, with word that the garrison is in good condition. Duel between Sir John Vaughan and one Jenkins (belonging to the Earl of Oxford); both are terribly wounded.

**2655** 1671/72, Mar. 15.

Chester. Henry Bridgeman, Bishop of Sodor and Man, to Francis Platt, Sir Richard Wynn's steward. His friendly feelings towards Sir Richard make him reluctant to have recourse to the law for the recovery of his rent. The vessel in which he sends his goods to the Isle of Man leaves this river on Monday or Tuesday next. He therefore craves payment of the whole or a moiety of the rent, as he is shortly to leave the kingdom.

**2656** 1672, April 22.

Copy of a warrant under the hand and seal of John Robinson, Vice-Admiral of North Wales, appointing a press-master [not named] for the county of ——.

**2657** 1672, May 3.

Holywell. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Has prevailed with Col. Robinson to consent to release one of the two fellows pressed at Conway. Add. MS. 469E.

**2658** 1672, May 13.

London. Edward, Baron Herbert of Cherbury, to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. The wind continues so that the Duke of York cannot come up to the Dutch and the Dutch resolve not to fight far from home. The town, therefore, is barren of news; to supply this, a couple of amorous ladies have, for a pair of great noblemen, exposed themselves to the dangers of the seas, viz., the Countess of Shrewsbury for the Duke of Buckingham and Diana Kirke for the Earl of Oxford. Has eight or ten coach mares, but they are very scarce.

**2659** 1672, Oct. 18.

Account of personal expenses. Cardiff MS. 5.21, (Phillipps MS. 21831,) pp. 19-21.

**2660** [1672], Dec. 10.

From his lodging nigh the Six Bells, at the back of the Round Court in the Strand. Dr. Michael Roberts, [Principal of Jesus College, Oxford, 1648-57,] to Robert Morgan, Bishop of Bangor. Refers to previous letters written by him to the Bishop. Has come up to London from Oxford in pursuance of a writ in the King's Bench for the restitution of his fellowship of £20, after the last 15 years at study in the University without salary, since the Usurper thrust him from the headship of their college. Quotes an Order of the Court dated Trinity Term last, 24 Car. II, for his restoration to the place of Fellow within Jesus College, Oxford, on the motion of Master Dolben. The Earl of Pembroke, late a Visitor of the College, opined that he had no power to judge the case save by consent of Principal and Fellows, which opinion the writer contests. Sir Leoline Jenkins, either to countenance or bias the business, appeared in court contrary to a maxim in Civil Law. Sir Richard Chaworth, Vicar-General, his old acquaintance when a student at Christ Church, died lately. Mentions the death of several ecclesiastical dignitaries. Dr. Mews is made Bishop of Bath

and Wells. Besides other benefices he was Prebendary of the 'golden prebend of Brecknock' at £300 per annum. Some would have had the writer stand for them, but he refused. The Book of Psalms, both in prose and in metre, with the New Testament 'in our native language,' was lately printed, an 8° in larger type.[1] The writer wishes that the Book of Common Prayer had been printed in the same volume. Begs the Bishop's help in recovering his Welsh Bible, (given him in 1630 when he 'corrected' the press for that impression), which was stolen out of his house in Lloydiart Escob. Richard Jones of Pentraeth discovered it at the house of Humffrey Lewis of Tregarnedd. He is dead and the writer hopes his Bible is not buried with him. His widow has married William Owen Humffrey of Hên Eglwys rectory, and she will not give up the book.

See *Journal of the Welsh Bibliographical Society*, vol. II, no. 8; "Michael Roberts: Corrector for the press of the Welsh Bible of 1630."

[1] The 1672 New Testament, etc,. edited by Stephen Hughes.

**2661** 1672/73, Jan. 18.

Huntingdon. Robert Williams to Lady Grace Wynn at Caermelwr. His former letter miscarried. Will be glad to be of service in London.

**2662** 1672/73, Jan. 28.

Catalogue of a sale of jewellery to be held by Edward Backnell, esq., at Widow Kemp's coffee-house, Exchange Alley, at two in the afternoon, in small lots numbered from 1 to 100, for which he will take in payment any bonds, bills, or notes, with interest due upon the same.

**2663** 1672/73, Feb. 24.

Rûg. Sir John Wynn of Watstay to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Has been with cousin Salusbury at Bala where they met Mr. Vaughan of Lludiart, cousin Lloyd of Maesypandy, 'my' two cousins Anwill of Park, Mr. Lewis, and Dick. Of cousin Salusbury's friends there were Col. Price, Mr. Hughes, Captain Morgan, and others. There was nothing done, but a general meeting of the gentry of the county is agreed on for Tuesday, May 4 next, at Dolegelle, in order to determine who shall be elected. Add. MS. 469E.

**2664** 1673, April 2.

Bangor. Robert Morgan, Bishop of Bangor, to Lady Grace Wynn at Caermelwr. Sends a copy of the witnesses' depositions in John Williams's suit against her tenants. Is annoyed with the plaintiff for commencing this suit without his privity. The parson of Llanllechid protests that his brother never acquainted him with the matter until too late to prevent it. Suggests sending for both parties and compounding the difference, before the Chancellor proceeds to sentence, with all just favour shown towards her tenant. *Mutilated.*

**2665** 1673, Aug. 5.

Jo[hn] Ll[oyd] to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Would know how forward Sir Richard is with the chapel, which he longs to see finished. Hopes one day to have an order for an organ for it. Sister Hampton is arrived at the honourable estate.

*Appended:* A note, subscribed by Joanna Lloyd, thanking him for his kindness.

**2666** 1673, Nov. 11.

Robert Williams to Lady Grace Wynn at Caermelwr. Respecting certain lawsuits for debt.

**2667** 1673, Nov. 29.

Vale Royal. Fr[ancis] Cholmondeley to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Expresses gratitude for the services he owes. Returns thanks for the stag's skin. Sends a few 'swivells,' only a taste to know how Sir Richard likes them.

**2668** 1673, Dec. 20.

Humphrey Jones to Sir Richard Wynn

at Gwydir. Money matters. Fears that Sir Richard's ill-health will not allow him to travel again for the next meeting of Parliament, to the loss of the nation at a time when his presence is so much needed, for there seems little hope of peace and more men are going to France, while the Duke of Hamilton and other lords are on their way from Scotland. Supposes he has the 'news book' or would send one. Add. MS. 469E.

**2669** 1673, Dec. 20.

Melai. John Wynne to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Thanking him for the present of venison. A party in the House would drive the King upon precipices and introduce a Commonwealth once more.

**2670** [1661-73], Feb. 28.

Pantglas. Thomas Vaughan to Sir Richard Wynn in London. Captain Gethin and O. W. make foul faces when forced to take a looking-glass in hand. Presents his service to Sir Richard.

**2671** [1660-73], Dec. 8.

Account, by Sir Richard Wynn, of expenses incurred upon a journey to Wig.

*Overleaf:* Queries with regard to Llandudno parish tithe. Refers to a tenement of Sir Evan Lloyd in Llanrhaider.

**2672** [Before 1674].

William Wynn to ——. Respecting legal matters. [Fragment of letter, with date torn away.] Add. MS. 469E.

**2673** 1673/74, Jan. 1.

Maesycastell. Thomas Bulkeley to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Desires to see him before leaving the county. Service to honest Jack Grosvenor.

**2674** 1673/74, Jan. 2.

Cefnamwlch. William Griffith of Llyne to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Desiring him to effect a settlement of the dispute between the writer and his nephew, Thomas Glynne, touching the payment of a certain purchase money.

**2675** 1673/74, Jan. 3.

London. John Lloyd to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. A friendly letter of greeting for the New Year. Sir Richard can have the white mare for 20 guineas. All the talk is now of the Duke's going to sea. The Prince is vice-admiral and Lord Ossory rear-admiral.

**2676** 1673/74, Jan. 17.

London. John Wynne of Melai to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Cousin Thomas Vaughan has been very ill. It has snowed here 12 hours without intermission. Honest Judge Milward was buried last Thursday. The Dukes of Bucks. and Lauderdale are voted out of the King's presence for ever. Believes Arlington will receive the like doom, though he falls more leisurely than they have done. His business has been debated three days already and is now adjourned till Monday, when he will receive his final judgement. Sir John Salusbury and Mr. Bulkeley are much at the Globe in Fleet Street, and consequently strangers to society at this end of the town.

**2677** 1673/74, Jan. 20.

John Wynne of Melai to Sir [Richard Wynn]. Cousin Tom Vaughan is now in a fair way towards recovery. This is the fifth day the House spent on Lord Arlington's business; a motion was made for the appointment of a committee to consider the articles exhibited against him. He had many friends in the House else it had gone as hard with him as with the two dukes before him.

**2678** 1673/74, Jan. 20.

Thomas Bulkeley to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. The House of Commons yesterday sat till five in the evening upon the question whether the House should have candles; the negative prevailed and the House adjourned the debate on Arlington's impeachment until the 10th

Sir Richard may direct any commands for the writer at Mr. Henry Wynn's house, next door to the Sugar Loaf in Chancery.

**2679** 1673/74, Feb. 3.

Melai. John Wynne to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. There has been a vote for calling the House on Monday fortnight. This day the Lords agreed to petition the King to accept the Dutch proposals for peace. The vote against Lauderdale is to be presented at the same time. Buckingham and Arlington may escape the brunt. Sir Richard will be wanted here to keep the Irish cattle from coming over. It will be fiercely attempted to have the law made in that matter repealed.

**2680** 1673/74, Feb. 4.

Salop. [Drs.] J. Hollings and Ph. Fowke to [Sir Richard Wynn]. The writers have considered the swelling of the leg and, as they are of opinion that outward applications may prove unsuccessful, they have chosen inward medicines, and have complied with his aversion to other forms by putting the same into pills. A laced stocking may be of use in reducing the swelling.

**2681** 1673/74, Feb. 10–20.

Newsletter containing an abstract of the articles of peace in the Dutch War.

**2682** 1673/74, Feb. 28.

John Wynne of Melai to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Things look very untowardly at present. Peace with Holland is proclaimed this day; the unexpected prorogation abated the joy which might otherwise have been expressed on such an occasion. Sir John Salusbury and Col. Robinson are set out for the country.

**2683** 1673/74, Mar. 12.

Lleweny. John Pennant to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Family matters. There are none of those 'earthen-ware' nearer than Dublin, whence, with all speed possible, he shall have one. Sir John Salusbury of Lleweny is very much indisposed.

*Overleaf:* Note respecting Sir John Salusbury's indisposition.

**2684** [1661–74], Mar. 18.

Thomas Mostyn of Gloddaeth to Sir Richard Wynn. A very friendly letter. Sends a ring, and a book condemned by a great wit.

**2685** 1674, April 1.

Chester. Henry Bridgeman, Bishop of Sodor and Man, to Sir Richard Wynn. Reminds him of his promise made at Candlemas to pay his 'poor parson' his rent from Llanrwst due since St. Andrew's Day last. Appeals to Sir Richard's honour to pay and so avoid disgrace and the danger of an importunate and unsatisfactory creditor.

**2686** 1674, May 2.

Park. Richard Anwill to Sir Richard Wynn. The writer and his nephew, Lewis Anwill, will maintain the ancient friendship which has continued for ages between their ancestors. Respecting Sir Richard's complaint that a servant of Lewis Anwill brought his dogs into Penmachno or Dolewethelan mountains and destroyed his game, the servant was employed to train setters. If the fellow is culpable, he shall be checked in a very high degree for his misdemeanours.

**2687** 1674, May 10.

Eaton. John Grosvenor to Sir Richard Wynn. Sends a colt ten months old and begs that it may be put out to grass in one of Sir Richard's paddocks.

**2688** 1674, May 18.

[Caermelwr]. Lady Grace Wynn to her son, Sir Richard, at Gwydir. Is sorry to hear of his bad health Complains of the scarcity of bread.

**2689** 1674, May 26.

Thomas Bulkeley to Sir Richard Wynn. Is sorry to hear of Sir Richard's illness. Will Price and the writer are often together; the former continues his custom of rising very early; he goes to the Chapel, walks and sleeps in St. James's Park, and in the evening takes a dose of good claret and so closes the day. Poor Jack Eyton is very weak; he will not be persuaded to take any physic; his stomach is quite gone; but their comfort is they can make shift to go to the tavern and continue the laudable custom of sitting up late. Robin Hookes has his uncle Owen as tutor. Tom Vaughan and his lady are at present at the Lord Chief Justice's house at Hammersmith. Sir John Carter is at the Globe, the worst house in the universe.

**2690** 1674, June 12.

W[illia]m P[rice] to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. The Duke of Hamilton had a cold reception at Windsor, but warmed His Majesty by the account he gave of Scotch affairs. The Duchess is with child and great rejoicings thereat. The King goes to Portsmouth next Monday, and returns the Saturday following. Service to cousin John Wynne and Captain Gethin.

**2691** 1674, June 17.

Thomas Grosvenor to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Has been perusing Mr. Edisbury's notes. Fears my Lady has an 'after-clap' in store for them. His nephew is good-natured but easily led by whispering idle stories.

**2692** 1674, June 17.

Llyssin. Edward, Baron Herbert of Cherbury, to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Has sent bearer to procure four hawks. A friend has had several of Lord Bulkeley's eyrie, and is in love with their mettle.

**2693** 1674, July 15.

Salop. [Dr.] Ph. Fowke to [Sir Richard Wynn]. Is glad that Sir Richard thinks himself fit enough to part with his chirurgeon. They have pitched upon another plaster to mix with his soap plaster; the chirurgeon must edge it with something to make it stick. Hopes to provide a schoolmaster if the place is still vacant.

**2694** 1674, July 22.

T[homas B[ulkeley] to Sir Richard Wynn. News of the defeat of the French under Schomberg, which was more considerable than the *Gazette* relates. Will Price made a sally lately into Holland and Flanders. Sir Roger cannot agree about the water engine.

**2695** 1674, July 24.

Beaumaris. Robert Gethin to [Sir Richard Wynn]. Has bought four hogsheads of good white wine, two terses of good claret, and two runlets. The wine is at 9d. a quart and good. Thinks it cheaper than buying malt and brewing, and now the venison season is at hand a glass of good wine is commendable. There will be a vessel of wheat here soon. Let him send word should he require any. The price is 6s. 6d. a measure, very reasonable; the measure is a strict Winchester.

**2696** 1674, Aug. 3.

Eaton. Gailhard to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Sir Thomas Grosvenor made a motion about travelling with the son of a noble friend of Sir Richard's. Would know his pleasure in the matter.

**2697** 1474, Aug. 10.

Thomas Grosvenor to Dr. John Mostyn at Weppra. Complaining of ill-health.

**2698** 1674, Aug. 26.

Watstay. Sir John Wynn to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. Thanking him for half a buck. The Great Sessions, until lately held during the buck season, now fall on Oct. 3 next at Wrexham.

**2699** 1674, Aug. 31.

Bugden. Robert Williams to Lady Graee Wynn at Caermelwr. Has been visited by a feverish distemper. Has written to Sir Thomas Meres about a eertain business of money.

**2700** 1674, Sept. 29.

William Price to Sir Richard Wynn at Gwydir. The King confined the Duke of Monmouth to his lodgings, there to abide his further pleasure; it was for ordering my Lord of Mulgrave upon the Guard. This day the City ehose the Lord Mayor, which by ancient eourse should be Alderman Viner, a banker, but he is like to be undone because commissions of 'Bancqrouts' [bankrupts] are taking out against them [*sic*]. Therc may arise some dispute in the case. Sir Robert Viner was taken at Westminster by the bailiff, but the King sent one of his messengers to free him; the debt will, therefore, fall upon the Sheriff.

**2701** 1674, Oct. 3.

Edward Petre to Sir Richard Wynn. Sends the three books promised when at Gwydir. Wishes he could obtain a cross for Sir Richard's chapel window. Will do his best endeavours but hears from several in London that the art is now wholly lost, and nonc durable to be had, unless out of some old ehurch window. Has also written to a friend in Paris, but they are not as much used there as in England.

**2702** 1674, Oet. 24.

Ruthin. Instruetions to jurors of the several commotes or manors in the lordship of Ruthin, given at the Court Leet held at Ruthin October 24, 26 Car. II

**2703** [Before Nov., 1674].

Letter in the autograph of Sir Riehard Wynn of Gwydir. The writer would have the Deputy-Lieutenants choose their own meeting-place, for he finds them so much engaged with publie and private business that the next meeting is like to prove as unsuecessful as the last. Is sorry to see sueh baekwardness in the King's service. Let them all, at their meeting, seriously resolve upon some answer for the writer to give the Lord President.

**2704** [Before Nov., 1674].

Jane Griffith of Plas yn Bettws to Mr. Barnard Price at Gwydir. Does not eharge Sir Riehard too much for the barley. Praises God she does not live by the trade. Let him send there when he pleases, as she has good store provided.

**2705** 1674, Nov. 5.

B[lanche] Williams to Lady Graee Wynn at Caermelwr. Letter of eondolence on the death of her son, Sir Richard. Hopes she may find eomfort in her grandehild.

**2706** 1674/75, Jan. 16.

Bala. Thomas Edwards to Lady Grace Wynn at Caermelwr. A true partieular of a mortgage on the lands she mentioned, the redemption whereof is long since past. Capital messuage or tenement called Berth Ddu, one corn mill called Melyn Llanrwst, several pareels of land [named] lying in the parish of Llanrwst, and all messuages, lands, and tenements, part of the eapital messuage or tenement of Berth Ddu. Dated April, 1667; last day of redemption April 24, 1670.

**2707** 1674/75, Feb. 26.

Chirk Castle. Thomas Edwards to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Respeeting the mortgage on Berth Ddu, mentioned in his last letter. The estate in law is now lodged in Sir Thomas Grosvenor, a minor. The interest is unpaid for three or four years and, if Sir Thomas is not dealt with justly by the guardian, Mr. Edisbury, for the interest paid by Col. Wynne in his lifetime, he may make the heir of the estate, Robert Wynne, pay again. If young [Robert] Wynne has the principal and interest let him pay Sir Thomas or his

stewards. Wishes her success in those great concerns she undertakes on her grandchild's behalf.

**2708** 1674/75, Mar. 4.

Ch[arles] Myddelton to his niece, Mary Wynn, daughter of Sir Richard Wynn of Gwydir. Hopes Sir John Wynn's threats and unkind disturbances have had no success against her, but the prudence and goodness of Lady [Grace] Wynn will hinder all his designs.

**2709** 1674/75, Mar. 6.

London. John Griffith to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Acknowledging a box with plate. He will give her as much for it as anyone will, but cannot promise more. Add. MS. 469E.

**2710** 1675, Mar. 28.

Lleweny. Sir Thomas Myddelton to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Proposal for the hand of her grand-daughter in marriage.

**2711** 1675, Mar. 31.

R[ichar]d Trevor to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Regrets the unhappy business between Lady Wynn and her kinsman, Sir John Wynn, who is confident of his title, at which the writer wonders much.

**2712** 1675, May 1.

London. Piers Reynolds to William Jones of Pentraeth. Sending a copy of the plaintiff's declaration in the matter of Thos. Lloyd *v.* Richard Lloyd, in a plea of trespass upon the case heard at Shrewsbury.

**2713** 1675, July 11.

Berkhampstead. Fra[ncis] Kellett to Robert Williams. "My mother informs me that Morris Evans, my father's uncle, had two sisters, Agnes and Margaret. His mother died and the father married again, by whom he had three daughters, Jane, Larrice, and Ellinor Evans. All this appears in the will: Agnes married my grandfather Kellett who had issue only my father. My grandfather dying, my grandmother Agnes married one Miller, and then Bagley, and died at Greenwich leaving no issue but my father. Margaret married one Thomas Goodrick who had three children, but they all died of the plague and she died at Redborne in Hertfordshire without issue." If Lady Wynn will deal with him in the sale of his lands the writer will give her his bond with his brother Rogers, a very sufficient man who lives at Richmond.

**2714** 1675, July 23.

Chester. Henry Bridgeman, Bishop of Sodor and Man, to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Cannot express his unhappiness at their misunderstanding before they are even acquainted. Both the writer and his brother, Sir Orlando Bridgeman, have ever had a faithful service of her family. Has been, by my Lord of St. Asaph's favour, in possession of the donative of Llanrwst these four or five years. During the writer's absence from the kingdom and after the death of his good brother and of her son, he heard of an attempt to rob him of it, in such a manner as would not be offered by any person of honour to the meanest curate in the nation, and that she is made the principal instrument of this unkindness. Begs her to pay him the profits of the rectory until my Lord of Canterbury acts as judge in the matter, or he will, at Denbigh Assizes, give her Ladyship and the world an account in a printed copy of his case, which will be to the confusion of some and the justification of himself. Is not privy to his groom's sauciness and impertinence which has, (as Mr. Lloyd informs him,) exasperated her. Would have waited on her and Mary Wynn last night on their coming into this city, but feared his visit might be unpleasant to them. Forbears to press his attendance on them because he has an Inhibition out of the Court of Arches addressed to the Bishop

of St. Asaph and Mr. Edwards, in which she is inhibited from taking the tithes of the rectory of Llanrwst without authority from the writer, who doubts not to continue her rector. Add. MS. 469E.

**2715** 1675, July 24.

Chester. Jo. Edwards to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. My Lord of Man and the writer have reconciled their difference concerning Llanrwst. His Lordship was persuaded to write to Mistress Wynn not to disturb her [Lady Grace] any more in gathering in the tithes. Add. MS. 469E.

**2716** [1675, July].

Lady Grace Wynn to the Bishop of Sodor and Man. "I have, at your Lordship's request, paid your servant, Mr. Crompton, what was due from my deceased son, [Sir Richard Wynn], not doubting but that my grandchild [Mary Wynn] or her agents might for the future enjoy what her father paid so dearly for, and what I refused before your Lordship had it from my Lord of St. Asaph. I must needs take notice that you conceive me to be an incendiary betwixt you and my Lord of St. Asaph. It is very well known that I refused to accept it at my own rate from Bishop Glenham, but kept to Mr. Catway, your predecessor, and obstructed the bishop and his agents all that lay in me. Mr. Edwards might very well have informed you that I never took the tithe from him, but depended upon Mr. Crompton's promise of having the first refusal of it, in order to which I caused the Easter duties to be gathered, and since, my servants have, in my absence, taken up what wool and lamb they would, but Mrs. Wynne opposing them hath encouraged the country people to wrong both you and I. I expect your Lordship shall take some course that I enjoy it quietly for this year, and not taken from this family who have enjoyed it this eight and forty years."

**2717** 1675, Aug. 10.

Bugden. Robert Williams to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Particulars of a discourse with Mr. Kellett at Berkhampstead, whose mother was 89 years of age. Kellett told the writer that Maurice Evans and his two sisters, Agnes and Margaret, were born in Kay Coed parish as he called it. Suggests she shall employ some trusty person to look into the church book to see whether there were any more sisters. Concerning the conveyance of certain lands. Add. MS. 469E.

**2718** 1675, Aug. 14.

Lady S[arah] Robartes, Viscountess Bodmin,[1] to [Lady Grace Wynn]. Proposing a match between her son [Charles Bodvile Robartes, afterwards Earl of Radnor] and Mistress Mary Wynn.

[1] She was a daughter of Col. John Bodvel of Bodvel Castle, Cornwall.

**2719** 1675, Aug. 17.

Denbigh. Copy of a letter from Henry Bridgeman, Bishop of Sodor and Man, to [Mrs. Wynn of Plas Tirion]. Begs her not to sacrifice his interest to her animosity, for, if there is an old 'peacke' between her and her Ladyship, it must not create a new quarrel between her Ladyship and him; he cannot be her champion in that. His title is now at an end and he will be quiet if she will be so. Fears that under pretence of defending his title during his absence she was only promoting her own interests. She calls it dishonourable in him to desert her; true, it would be so as long as her eye were single and her design unmixed, and the quarrel founded only on his account. Begs her to follow Scripture and agree with the adversary, rather than repent too late or seek repentance when it cannot be found. Let her also consider the Lady Mary and make her the pacificatory. "Sweet lamb, what hath she done? Though it cannot wrong her fortune, yet the least breath of opposition may dim the glass . . . ." Add. MS. 469E

**2720** 1675, Aug. 31.

Anne Nicholas to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Thanks for the present. Her father has had a fall from a horse. Sir Thomas Armstrong killed Mr. Scroop in the Duke's playhouse.

**2721** 1675, Sept. 7.

Chester. Henry Bridgeman, Bishop of Sodor and Man, to Mary Wynn at Gwydir. Laments that he is her unwilling adversary. Has prevailed with Sir Thomas Jones to effect an accommodation of their differences. Calls her his 'dear dear landlady' Add. MS. 469E.

**2722** [1675, Sept.].

[Mary Wynn] to [Henry Bridgeman, Bishop of Sodor and Man]. "My Lord, yours of the 7th inst. I received wherein you honour me with the title of landlady and deprive me of my tenant-right. You style me dear, dear, yet you and Madam Wynn vouchsafe me hardly common civility, and are like to make me pay over-dear for your tithe . . you sue and molest my good grandmother (defending my right), and countenance my unworthy kinswoman for to abuse me . . . I expect and desire you to own or disown the suit you and Madam Wynn have commenced against my grandmother at Ludlow . . . the bearer hath a writing . . . the which if you please to subscribe to, it will induce me to believe the trouble we have had was unwittingly occasioned by you . . ." [Two drafts of the same letter.] Add. MS. 469E.

**2723** [1675, Sept.].

Gawen Hudson to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Referring to Llanrwst tithes which Dr. Henry Bridgeman, Bishop of Sodor and Man, has leased to Mistress Wynn in fee-farm. My Lord has been set upon by my Lord of Canterbury, my Lord of Rochester, (who is like to be Lord of London,) and Sir Thomas Meres, and if Mistress Wynn is not his very good friend he will lose the tithes.

**2724** 1675, Oct. 19.

Westminster. Phi: Lloyd to [Lady Grace Wynn]. Finds by a letter to his cousin John Lloyd that she is angered at a discourse he had with her concerning the marriage of her grandchild. Will never give her displeasure hereafter about propositions of this kind.

**2725** 1675, Oct. 23.

B[lanche] Williams to her sister, Lady Grace Wynn, at Gwydir. Has sent a piece of dimity, good of its kind, and other stuffs. Particulars of the price of materials. Is sorry for the trouble Mistress Wynn gives 'long of' that pitiful Bishop of Man.

**2726** 1675, Oct. 23.

Edgware. John Lloyd to Lady Grace Wynn. Is very surprised at her letter accusing him of a breach of respect towards her family; he is very innocent in the matter. Concludes with expressions of esteem.

**2727** 1675, Nov. 13.

John Dolben, Bishop of Rochester, to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. The only pleasant circumstance of his new office is that he can do something to please her. He met her pitiful landlord on Thursday in a great assembly, who began a discourse concerning her affair. The Bishop mortified him soundly before an archbishop, two bishops, and many other persons of great quality, and made him promise her full satisfaction. His nephew, the Dean of St. Asaph, desires him to speak to the Lord Keeper to restore Mr. Morris of Pen y Bont to the Commission of the Peace for Montgomery, from which he was put out upon some false suggestions from fanatics, against whom, (as well as the Papists,) he had been zealous in executing the laws. Refers the whole case to her consideration.

**2728** 1675, Nov. 13.

Sir Thomas Meres to his aunt, Lady Grace Wynn, at Gwydir. Lord O'Brian

will be with her the 20th of this month. His son is a very fine youth, very healthful, speaks French, and is good-natured. Mr. Howard has made full acknowledgement of his error in that scandalous paper. The writer was not to blame in the matter.

**2729** [1675, Nov. 20].

Owen Hughes to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. With regard to a lawsuit with Sir John Wynn and other legal matters. The Bishop of Man is gone out of town, so that her friends will not be able to do anything at present to compose that unhappy business.

**2730** 1675, Dec. 2.

London. Sir Thomas Myddelton to the Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Is desired by friends to offer himself as knight for Denbighshire; hears that Mr. Thelwall is so confident that the long prorogation is only a preface to a dissolution that he is active to secure an interest by the next election. Desires her assistance in the matter. Add. MS. 469E.

**2731** 1675, Dec. 4.

Do[rothy] Wynne to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Would have Gwydir, Berth[dd]u and their family join in the forthcoming elections. Kenrick of Kenogie is sheriff, and Mr. Parry in Flint.

**2732** 1675, Dec. 6.

Lady Grace Wynn, widow, Sir John Salisbury, John Wynn, Roger Mostyn, and Mary Wynn, plts. *v.* Sir John Wynn, deft. Confirmation of an Order of 29 November, 1675, for delivering the will of Sir Richard Wynn the elder out of this court to the plaintiffs. The defendant to proceed to trial upon one of the ejectments brought by him, in the name of his lessee, in the Exchequer of Pleas, against the said Lady Grace. The validity of the counterpart made by Henry Wynn, defendant's father, to be tried in the next term, as well as defendant's title to the premises in dispute.

**2733** [1675, Dec.].

Dame Grace Wynn, widow, Mary Wynn, an infant (by her guardian), and others, plts. *v.* Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., deft. Draft pleadings in a Chancery suit. Special plea by the plaintiffs for taking out of court certain documents exhibited by the defendant.

**2734** [1675, Dec.].

Brief in the matter of Dame Grace Wynn, widow, Sir John Salisbury, bart., John Wynn, and Roger Moyston [*sic*], esquires. Mary Wynn, an infant, the only daughter and heir of Sir Richard Wynn, the younger, bart., decd., (her grandmother prosecuting as her next friend), plts., and Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., deft., concerning the will and deed of settlement of Sir Richard Wynn the elder.

**2735** 1675, Dec. 15.

Coventry. Owen Hughes to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Will execute delivery of seisin on one of the deeds upon his coming to Gwydir. Mr. Wynne of Mela is well.

**2736** 1675, Dec. 28.

Lady J[ane] Salusbury to her aunt, Lady Grace Wynn, at Gwydir. They are both very glad to hear of her recovery. Cousin Mostyn is to be buried on Friday at Bodfari. The writer has been left a ring and cousin Wynn a piece of plate which Sir Owen Wynn gave to the testator. Sir Roger is mad that he has not received more. Sir John [Salusbury] says he will be careful to pay the money in time.

**2737** [After 1675], July 29.

Bromley. John Dolben, Bishop of Rochester, to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Hopes this letter will greet her on her return to Gwydir. Expressions of cordial esteem. Refers to some scheme they have in view. Intends to ride to Gwydir to see her, and hopes that she

may not be compelled to see London. Add. MS. 469E.

**2738** [After 1675], Oct. 21.
Nantclwyd. Eubule Thelwall to Dr. Andrew Birch at Gwydir. In regard to legal matters connected with the estate of the late Sir Richard Wynn. Now is the time for Birch to put in for the stewardship of Denbigh.

**2739** [After 1675].
Sir John Wynn to [the Justices of the Peace for Carnarvonshire ?]. The work of rebuilding Llanrwst bridge, which is now fallen down, must be undertaken before the winter. £100 in both counties will do the work. Dr. Birch is to be Treasurer. Let their county pay its moiety.

**2740** [After 1675].
Eubule Thelwall to Lady [Grace] Wynn at Gwydir. Mr. Justice Wynn's discourse and temper gave them little reason to expect fairness from her co-trustees. Family matters.

**2741** 1675/76, Jan. 7.
Nantclwyd. Eubule Thelwall to John Lloyd at Rossa. Advising a demurrer in a certain lawsuit, in which the plaintiff [Lady Wynn] seeks relief for her tithe small and great, but does not state her damage, as she ought, for it may be above that which the court is empowered to hold plea of. It was for this reason that a prohibition was granted to the Council of the Marches, upon motion by Sir John Bridgman, (before he was Judge).

**2742** 1675/76, Jan. 16.
Humfrey Wynn to Sir Roger Mostyn at Mostyn. Respecting the drawing up of several deeds, for which he hopes to be at Mostyn. Cardiff MS. 4.85, p. 11.

**2743** 1675/76, Jan. 18.
Beaumaris. Owen Hughes to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Acknowledging the sum of £60 12s. 6d. in payment of his account.

**2744** 1675/76, Jan. 18.
Sir Thomas Meres to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Conceives some unlooked-for business detained the lord [O'Brian ?] in leaving Ireland. Desires to know her mind on the subject of a marriage between the son and her grand-daughter.

**2745** 1675/76, Jan. 23.
Chester. Owen Hughes to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Legal matters. The Dean[1] has gone to his son-in-law's house in Lancashire. The writer will leave a paper for the Dean to sign with Alderman Hudson.

[1] Henry Bridgeman, Bishop of Sodor and Man, and also Dean of Chester.

**2746** 1675/76, Feb. 2.
Llanfair. Richard Gruffith to his niece, Lady Grace Wynn, at Gwydir. On behalf of his cousin Robert Thomas and wife, who are resolved to sue for the estate of Aber, as will appear by enclosed from cousin William Thomas. Begs her to write to some of her friends in Shropshire to have 'a good honest jury.' Add. MS. 469E.

**2747** 1675/76, Mar. 21.
Chester. Francis Wood to William Brickdall, Vicar of Llanrwst. The Bishop of Man commands Brickdall to receive the bread and wine for the approaching holy season from the agents or servants of his lessee, Mistress Wynn of Place Styrion [*sic*], and from no other, she being his lawful lessee. He is also to give notice to the parish not to disturb her in the receipt of her lawful dues.

**2748** 1676, April 8.
Sir Thomas Meres to his aunt, Lady Grace Wynn, at Gwydir. Particulars of suggested matches for her grand-daughter.

**2749** 1676, April 14.
Chirk. Sir Thomas Myddelton to Lady

Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Sends a rent-roll of his estate and hopes that his marriage with her grand-daughter may be happily effected.

**2750** 1676, April 18.

Maurice Trygarn to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Particulars of a mortgage on land in connection with Sir Thomas Myddelton's proposed match with her grand-daughter.

**2751** 1676, May 30.

William Dolben to his aunt, Lady Grace Wynn, at Gwydir. Wishes with all his heart that his cousin may light upon such a husband as may make her life contented and quiet; an estate is a very good ingredient to a contented life but does not always procure it.

**2752** 1676, June 13.

Sir Thomas Meres to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Referring to the offers of marriage which have been made for the hand of her grand-daughter.

**2753** 1676, June 14.

London. Lady Gerard to Lady Bagot of Blithfield. Desiring her to use her best endeavour to bring about a match between Mary Wynn and Lady Gerard's son, and saying that she is prejudiced against London ladies.

**2754** 1676, June 15.

Chirk. Sir Thomas Myddelton to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Thanks her for allowing him to pay his suit to her grand-daughter. Hopes to be at Gwydir next week.

**2755** 1676, June 16.

Chirk. Sir Thomas Myddelton to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Sends some fruit and hopes he may continue in her good esteem. Refers to his approaching visit to Gwydir to propose for the hand of her grand-daughter.

**2756** [1676], June 21.

Lady Bagot of Blithfield to Eubule Thelwall at Nantclwyd. Would have his opinion with regard to a match between Mary Wynn and Lady Gerard's son.

**2757** 1676, July 1.

Chester. Thomas Edwards to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Informing her that Sir Thomas Grosvenor's interest in Col. Wynne's former estate of Berth Ddu is now to be purchased should she still desire to do so.

**2758** 1676, July 6.

Chirk Castle. Thomas Edwards to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Particulars of a mortgage in reference to Sir Thomas Myddelton's proposed marriage with her grand-daughter.

**2759** [1676], July 10.

John Dolben, Bishop of Rochester, to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Is informed by his aunt Williams of the treaty of marriage with Sir Thomas Myddelton. Hopes that her choice of a virtuous man may be to the happiness of her grandchild.

**2760** 1676, July 10.

Bromley. Lady Kate Dolben to her aunt, Lady Grace Wynn. Has bespoken eight silver plates which she hopes will be both handsome and substantial, 20 ounces in a plate, to be used at her grand-daughter's wedding, which is drawing near.

**2761** 1676, July 12.

Eaton. Sir Thomas Grosvenor to Thomas Edwards at Chirk Castle. Has received his letter acquainting him that Lady Wynn is willing to pay him his mortgage; principal and interest amount to £2,640. If Lady Wynn is willing to pay it the writing can be made ready against the writer's coming of age.

**2762** [c. 1676], July 14.

St. Giles' Churchyard. Goodwin Wharton

to Mrs. Challoner at Sweeney Hall, [near Oswestry]. Respecting a match with Mistress [Mary] Wynn. Desires to be informed as to the lady's fortune and other particulars. [This letter is directed to Mrs. Challoner but begins 'Dear Mrs. Brittaine.']

**2763** 1676, July 18.

Proposals by Lady Grace Wynn in a marriage discussed between her grand-daughter, Mary Wynn, and Sir Thomas Myddelton of Chirk, with Sir Thomas's answer thereto. Add. MS. 469E.

**2764** 1676, July 22.

Dorothy Challoner to Lady Grace Wynn. Recommending Lord Wharton as a suitor for the hand of her grand-daughter, Mary Wynn.

**2765** 1676, July 24.

Chirk Castle. Sir Thomas Myddelton to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Concerning the proposed match with her grand-daughter. Sir Thomas Grosvenor is very ready to accompany the writer to Gwydir when she acquaints him that Mr. Thelwall has made an end of his writings. Add. MS. 469E.

**2766** 1676, July 24.

Chirk Castle. Sir Thomas Myddelton to Mary Wynn at Gwydir. A letter expressing his devotion and his desire to serve her. Add. MS. 469E.

**2767** 1676, July 27.

William Dolben to his aunt [Lady Grace Wynn]. A letter of advice concerning the conveyance of certain lands. Has showed the case to Mr. Sergeant Pemberton and sends it back with his opinion thereon.

**2768** 1676, July 28.

Lady J[ane] S[alusbury] to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Has written to Sir Thomas to beg him to trust to Lady Wynn's kindness. Trusts that she will be happy in him; it will be a comfort to see dear cousin Wynn happily married. Brother and sister Cotton send service.

**2769** 1676, July 28.

William Wynne to Lady Grace at Gwydir. Requesting her to secure the services of his cousin Owen Hughes in a lawsuit. Has retained Mr. Thelwall and has his opinion in the case.

**2770** 1676, Aug. 22.

William Dolben to his aunt, Lady Grace Wynn, at Gwydir. Mentions the proposed match between Sir Thomas Myddelton and her grand-daughter. Hears he is in debt, which alters the case, for although Mary Wynn is heir to a great fortune she will probably be forced to pinch many years if the owner is in debt.

**2771** 1676, Aug. 24.

Chirk. Sir Thomas Myddelton to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Refers to the proposed match but is not very hopeful about the matter. Add. MS. 469E.

**2772** 1676, Aug. 28.

Chirk Castle. Thomas Edwards to Eubule Thelwall at Bala. With regard to a meeting at Bala to settle the proposed articles of marriage. Desires him to postpone the meeting with Mr. Cholmondeley and Mr. Lutwich until they can meet the next week at Chester. Add. MS. 469E.

**2773** 1676, Aug. 28.

Melai. John Wynne to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Has perused the papers relating to the proposals of marriage, but has not enough law to pronounce judgement on them. Hopes that the lawyers on both sides, when they meet at Bala, will advise in the business to the contents of both parties. Finds Sir Thomas inclined to follow the writer's advice and to comply with her demands. Add. MS. 469E.

**2774** 1676, Aug. 29.

Lleweny. Sir Thomas Myddelton to Lady

Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Has desired Mr. Lutwich to meet Mr. Thelwall at Bala in the business of proposed articles of marriage, but he says he cannot undertake the business without the concurrence of both the writer's uncles. Fears that the match will not take place, for his letter was not delivered to his dearest cousin nor his servant permitted to see how she did. Add. MS. 469E.

**2775** 1676, Sept. 1.

Lady Jane Salusbury to [Lady Grace Wynn]. Sir Thomas Myddelton is concerned that Lady Wynn should slight him in the matter of the match with her grand-daughter. Whatever she says to any of his servants in derision comes to his ears.

**2776** 1676, Sept. 1.

Bala. Eubule Thelwall to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. With regard to certain legal matters in which he and Owen Hughes are engaged on her behalf.

**2777** 1676, Sept. 4.

Beaumaris. Owen Hughes to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. With regard to meeting Sir Thomas [Myddelton] in Chester to negotiate in the matter of a match proposed between Sir Thomas and Lady Wynn's grand-daughter.

**2778** 1676, Sept. 5.

Bromley. Lady Ka[te] Dolben to Lady Wynn at Gwydir. A friendly letter in which she mentions a match Lady Wynn had entertained between her grand-daughter and Sir Thomas Myddelton which, it is rumoured, is now broken off. Mentions her sons, Jack and Gill; the latter is with the ambassador abroad and the former 'under the lash of Westminster School.'

**2779** 1676, Sept. 7.

Chester. Eubule Thelwall to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Referring to Sir Thomas Myddelton's suit for the hand of her grand-daughter, and his refusal to agree to the terms of the marriage settlement.

**2780** 1676, Sept. 17.

Chirk Castle. Sir Thomas Myddelton to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Respecting the rejection of his suit for the hand of her grand-daughter. Her absolute refusal has made the happiness he desired impossible.

**2781** 1676, Sept. 19.

Llanrhaiadr. Bevis Lloyd to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Protests that he is not guilty of the ingratitude of which she accuses him, neither has he spoken against her.

**2782** 1676, Sept. 21.

Wrexham. Sir Thomas Myddelton to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Finds by her letter that all his unhappiness is imputed to himself. The world takes notice that he deserved no better than has befallen him. Thanks her for a welcome when he comes to Gwydir and will take the liberty to wait on her as soon as he has weathered his misfortune, to kiss the hands of his dearest cousin to whom he will ever be a most hearty well-wisher.

**2783** 1676, Sept. 23.

Sir Thomas Meres to his aunt, Lady Grace Wynn, at Gwydir. Intends to live at Lincoln this winter, London being very expensive. Is sending his wife and boys to France next spring. She will be glad to see her grand-daughter well matched and Sir Richard's debts paid. Supposes she does not break with Sir Thomas [Myddelton] over a small matter.

**2784** 1676, Sept. 26.

Poole. Eubule Thelwall to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. With regard to a suit in Chancery between Rice Anwill and herself.

**2785** 1676, Sept. 26.

William Dolben to his aunt, Lady Grace Wynn. If another good proposal is made for her grand-daughter she would

be wise to listen to it. The estate of my Lord Gerard, of Gerard's Bromley, is encumbered. She had best bring her grand-daughter up to London this winter. Refers to her dispute with Sir John Wynn about certain lands; a troublesome concern, but, to one used to business, to have none is worse than to have business. If he had not been of that mind the writer would have retired ere this.

**2786** 1676, Oct. 24.

William Dolben to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. There is a mortgage of £10,000 on Lord Gerard's estate. They say the young lord is bred a Protestant but his mother is a Papist and so are her relations. He is not yet above 14 years of age and small for his age.

**2787** 1676, Nov. 11.

London. Owen Hughes to [Lady Grace Wynn]. Legal advice with regard to a suit respecting Sir Richard's will. Would have her send to Sir John Salusbury to be plaintiff with her, and Mr. Wynn defendant. Add. MS. 469E.

**2788** 1676, Nov. 13.

The Yellow Balls in Pall Mall. Sir Thomas Meres to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Money matters with Owen Hughes. Mrs. Heron speaks of cousin Mary Wynn with affection and admires her wit and discretion. The writer's wife and children are in a little house in Paris. Has daily expected to hear of Lady Wynn's arrival in London. Her letters have made Mrs. Nicholas prepare her house in expectation of her visit.

**2789** 1676, Nov. 18.

London. Owen Hughes to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Advice as to legal matters. Refers to the match proposed between her grand-daughter and Sir Thomas Myddelton. Sir Thomas Meres advises Lady Wynn and her grand-daughter to come up; should she resolve to come, and will send word, the writer will send a coach to meet her at Chester. Add. MS. 469E.

**2790** [1676], Nov. 21.

London. Owen Hughes to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Sir Thomas Myddelton came to town and there is talk that the match will be brought up again, and that she will mitigate some of her proposals. Thinks it were well if she and the young lady were in town. Mr. Thomas Lloyd is very earnest for his money. *Mutilated.* Add. MS. 469E.

**2791** 1676, Dec. 1.

"A note of all my [*i.e.* Lady Grace Wynn's] plates at Caermelwr."

*Includes:* A great bowl with a cover, double gilt, 'which I bestowe upon the chappell of Gwydder'; a great frame with five plates on it for sweetmeats, a silver box with three dozen counters in it, with the arms of England and France; another silver box, with three dozen new groats in it and the eagle upon the box; six great silver spoons 'with the crucifix upon the end of them that were my great grandfather William Gurth [Griffith] ap Robin, of Cochwillan'; a naked boy in silver, with an inkhorn in one hand and a candlestick in the other; a big silver bowl that 'my mother Powell gave my sonn Sir Richard Wynn'; twelve trencher plates with the Gwyder arms; 8 trencher plates with the Archbishop's arms; 2 silver candlesticks with the eagles; 4 syllabub cups with spouts; 1 little posset cup 'which my lady Wynn of Brainford gave the Recevour'; 1 caudle cup with a cover; '2 silver tunns and 5 silver tumblers, three whereof has my coate of arms on and th'other 2 have Gwyder arms on'; 1 silver standish 'which cozen Williams of Mellionith left me for a legacye'; '1 shell cup dipp'd which my cozen Parry Pwllhalog gave Mary Wynn'; 1 instrument of silver 'for sicke body to sucke drinke out of it'; a 'little pott close cover'd to put a wax candle in to read by'; 12 Apostle spoons; 12 other

spoons with the eagle; 1 silver cup 'purporting a woman carrying a bucket on her head.' Also many other dishes, plates, spoons, bowls, candlesticks, cups, boxes, etc., etc. 2½pp.

*Endorsed:* "A note of all my silver plate except those at Weeg which are considerable."

See *Report on the Manuscripts of the Earl of Ancaster preserved at Grimsthorpe.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.), 1907, pp. 457-8. There is a transcript of the whole inventory in the National Library.

**2792** 1676/77, Feb. 10.

London. Owen Hughes to Lady Grace Wynn at Caernelwr. Particulars of arrangements he has made for a coach to bring her from Chester to London. The Chancellor's house was robbed on Tuesday night and the mace stolen; the Great Seal escaped being stolen.

**2793** 1677, Dec. 11.

London. Robert Williams to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Respecting the assignment of a certain security of land and ferry in Anglesey and other money matters. Has been at the burial of Mr. Conings by and from there was forced to go to Bugden on business.

**2794** 1677/78, Feb. 19.

Nantclwyd. Eubule Thelwall to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Thanks her for sympathy on the death of his poor Mall. Spoke to Sir John Wynn at Plasyward about the legacy left by Morris Wynn.

**2795** 1678, April 12.

Carnarvon. Robert Gethin to Lady Grace Wynn at Caernelwr. Has persuaded the Justices of the Peace to raise £15 towards the repair of Llanrwst Bridge, and £35 towards repairing and rebuilding Pont Rhydgynan over the river Machno; has also procured a discharge for her tenant, the High Constable of Aber. Has been imprisoned for debt at Carnarvon on account of Col. Roger Mostyn. Begs her to prevail on Richard Mostyn to give speedy satisfaction for the same, so that he may be set at liberty.

**2796** 1678, May 27.

Copy of the Bill of Complaint filed in Chancery by the Attorney-General, Sir William Jones, against Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart., with the defendant's Answer to the said Bill, in a dispute concerning the endowment of an almshouse and free school at Llanrwst called Jesus Hospital. Add. MS. 470E.

For a full account of this endowment see *The Charities in the different parishes in the six counties of North Wales.* London, 1839.

**2797** 1678, Oct. 19.

Lady Kate Dolben to her aunt, Lady Wynn, at Caernelwr. My Lady Willoughby[1] has received the £10 and after Christmas will come to London with her mother-in-law, the Lady Lindsey. Sir George Jeffreys is to be Recorder of London.

[1] Mary Wynn was married to Lord Willoughby, July 30, 1678, at Westminster Abbey.

**2798** 1678, Oct. 29.

Grimsthorpe. H. Huthwait to Lady Grace Wynn at Gwydir. Informs Lady Wynn what clothes her grand-daughter, Lady Willoughby, requires. If she could have passed the winter in Wales her embroidered bodice would have served, but, my Lord Lindsey being unable to come with her, she must perforce remain at Grimsthorpe. All the ladies, except when on a visit, wear 'mantoes.' My Lady Lindsey goes to London after Christmas for Lady Lichfield's lying-in at Whitehall.

**2799** 1678, Nov. 4.

Notes on the settlement of land by Sir Roger Mostyn of Mostyn upon the various members of his family. Cardiff MS. 4.85, pp. 53—74 and 81—94.

**2800** 1679, April 12.

Lady Kate Dolben to Lady Grace Wynn at Caermelwr. Sends the wine for Lord Willoughby at Gwydir. Justice Littleton is dead and the Speaker is to succeed him; it is thought that Seymour will be Speaker. Lord Cornwallis has the small-

pox. The eldest son of Robert Morgan, late Bishop of Bangor, lies dangerously sick of a fever.

**2801** 1679, April 22.
[London.] Henry Bodvel to Lady Grace Wynn at Caernclwr. The house at Brainford is kept clean and the garden well-kept and weeded, seeds and plants having been bought for the borders. Advises her to dispose of it if she does not live there, for it is a costly house to keep in repair. Has not been there for the Lady Day rent, but intends to go by water as soon as the weather gets warmer, for he dare not go by coach. Cannot get the tenants to send their rents to his house in Westminster, as they expect a dinner twice a year. Particulars of Danby's impeachment, and names of the new Privy Councillors. The French threaten an invasion.

**2802** 1679, May 15.
Receipted account of William Barwell, saddler. Overleaf, in the autograph of Paul Panton: "Expense of a side-saddle for Miss Wynn" [*sic*].

**2803** 1679, June 10.
London. Owen Hughes to Lady Grace Wynn at Caermelwr. Legal advice with regard to the conveyance of land by Lord Willoughby. Warns her to have a care when she comes up to London for he hears that many robberies are made on their road.

**2804** 1679, July 7.
William Brickdall to Lady Grace Wynn at Mr. Nicholas's house in the Great Piazza in Covent Garden. Desiring her to secure the intervention of the Bishop of Rochester on behalf of an old man of Llangernew who is very aged and has lost his hearing, yet some persons in his neighbourhood have made him churchwarden out of spleen because he comes to Lady Wynn's mill. When he fought against it at St. Asaph he was overpowered by some great men and threatened by a writ from the Exchequer called *ad capiendum excommunicat*, which the high sheriff will execute unless a discharge be had from the Archbishop of Canterbury to free him from the Court of St. Asaph.

**2805** 1679, July 21.
Grimsthorpe. Robert Bertie, 3rd Earl of Lindsey, to Lady Grace Wynn at Mr. Nicholas's house in the Piazza in Covent Garden. Remonstrates with her for her unwillingness to carry out the conditions of the marriage settlement between his son and her grand-daughter.

**2806** 1679, Aug. 6.
Nantclwyd. Eubule Thelwall to Lady Grace Wynn at Caernelwr. A friendly letter offering his services should she require the same. Cannot visit her at Gwydir as he has to go on circuit.

**2807** 1679, Nov. 29.
Chester. Henry Lloyd to Richard Davies at Gwydir. With regard to the sale of lace and other goods.

**2808** 1679.
A survey of lands in Ruthin before any part thereof was sold. "Query: what remaineth thereof to the farmers in fee."

**2809** [1675-79].
John Dolben, Bishop of Rochester, to his aunt, Lady Grace Wynn, at Gwydir. L—Tr— is agreed with the Earl of Northampton for his daughter, who has a great fortune. His mother has lately fallen out with Sir J—Tr—and sent him a bloody killing message on the day of his great feast at the Temple, which has so mortified him that Lady Wynn is revenged on him by another hand.

**2810** 1680, April 22.
London. Dr. N[ehemiah] Grew[1] to Dr. Andrew Birch at Gwydir. Desires him to send some curiosities from his part

of the country. Has already had good returns from other parts.

[1] Author of *The Anatomy of Plants*, 1683. He was a son of the minister Obadiah Grew, whose *Sinner's Justification* was translated into Welsh and published in 1785.

**2811** 1680, April 23.

Robert, Viscount Bulkeley, to Nath.[1] Birch at Gwydir. Being in a course of physic he cannot write as he would. Has therefore imparted his thoughts and his request to the bearer, and hopes that my Lords Lindsey and Willoughby, and my Lady, will deem him worthy of their respect. It is many years since he had the honour to be known to my Lord Lindsey. Add. MS. 469E.

[1] This must be an error, as Dr. Birch's Christian name was Andrew.

**2812** 1680, April 27.

Ruthin. Eubule Thelwall to Dr. Andrew Birch at Gwydir. The Lloyds of Llewesog are pressed for money and are in arrears with hearth money. Refers to a conveyance of Wig. Lord Bulkeley is better minded to treat with Mr. Trygarn than with Mr. Hughes in business matters.

**2813** 1680, April 29.

Lleweny. Sir John Salusbury to Dr. Andrew Birch at Gwydir Sir John, understanding that some of the Gwydir estates will be for sale, desires to become a purchaser, provided Lord Willoughby does not intend to do the same.

**2814** 1680, May 1.

Windsor. John Bateman to his brother-in-law, Dr. Andrew Birch, at Gwydir. Thanks him for the token he sent them to drink their healths. Has solicited John Mountsteven for a place for Birch's brother. It is generally reported that Mountsteven is to marry my Lady Portsmouth's woman, now laundress to the King, a place worth £600 or £700 per annum.

**2815** 1673, Aug 1—1680, May 2.

Account, in the autograph of Dr. Birch, of Lord Willoughby's allowance from his father, the Earl of Lindsey. Yearly allowance, £1,000. For our journey into France, £880 15s., etc. Note underneath: "I do affirm this to be a true copy of the account you drew up. E. Lindsey." Add. MS. 469E.

**2816** 1680/81, Mar. 14.

Nannerch. Griffith Perse to Sir Roger Mostyn. Arranging a meeting to end the controversy between Sir Roger and the writer's son-in-law. Cardiff MS. 4.85, p. 107.

**2817** 1680/81, Mar. 19.

Grimsthorpe. Robert Bertie, Baron Willoughby de Eresby, to Dr. Andrew Birch, his agent, at Gwydir. Instructions for sending money to purchase fodder for his stables.

*Underneath:* A note by Henry Owens stating that his master, Lord Willoughby, is pretty well recovered from his unfortunate mischance.

**2818** 1680/81, Mar. 20.

Beaumaris. Owen Hughes to Doctor Andrew Birch at Gwydir. A business letter respecting Lady Willoughby's money matters.

Endorsed, in the autograph of Paul Panton: "Ow, Hughes the rich attorney of Beaumaris."

**2819** 1680/81, Mar. 22.

London. T— D— to Dr. Birch at Gwydir. Sends a copy of the King's Speech. Several copies of the Speech have been circulated through the coffee houses which differ from this, so there are persons who are pleased to lie. Would know whether Birch's brother or his friends at Oxford have a speedier way of sending news, and if so, there will be no need for him to send from London. The House has chosen Mr. Williams as Speaker and he is to be presented to the King. A sermon has been preached by their curate which is beyond anything he has ever said; will send a minute of it. Refers to

the gossip of the coffee houses concerning one Harris and his wife. Add. MS. 469E.

**2820** 1681, Mar. 28.

Ruthin. Eubule Thelwall to Dr. Andrew Birch at Gwydir. Thanking him for the smelts. Refers to the difficulties in front of Birch before he gets the estate out of the trustees' hands. Add. MS. 469E.

**2821** 1681, Mar. 31.

Thisleworth. T— D— to Dr. Andrew Birch at Gwydir. Newsletter giving a full account of the Exclusion Bill.

**2822** 1681, April 6.

Harp. Richard Brooke to Dr. Andrew Birch at Gwydir. Estate matters. My Lord is this week gone to Erisby. Prays Birch to remember his petition about the key of my Lord Great Chamberlain's room by the House of Lords; is well acquainted with Mr. Whinnyard, the Keeper of all those rooms, and will be very neat and careful. Add. MS. 469E.

**2823** 1681, April 18.

R[ichard] Bulkeley to Dr. Andrew Birch at Gwydir. Excusing himself for not coming to Gwydir for he is summoned to wait on Madam Egerton,[1] and a cavalier ought to obey the commands of his 'amour.'

[1] Mary, daughter of Sir Philip Egerton of Oulton, co. Chester, afterwards Bulkeley's wife.

**2824** 1681, April 23.

Robert, Viscount Bulkeley, to Dr. Andrew Birch at Gwydir. Negotiating for the purchase of Wîg, of which the writer has been given the first refusal by Lord Willoughby.

**2825** [1661–81].

—— to ——. An application to have the second sessions held at Conway. "My lord, your engagement to Col. Robinson and Sir Thomas Meres in London, that the second sessions for this country should be at Conway, being confirmed by your promise to Captain Gethyn, gave that town such full assurance of that favour that they have already made provisions for it, which if they should be disappointed would be a great inconveniency and damage to that poor town. Therefore we hope and make it our request that you will not deny us that favour. . ."

*Endorsed:* "A coppy of the Judge's letter to Dolgelthley." *Mutilated.*

**2826** [1675–81].

Sir William Dolben to John Lloyd at Rossa, near Denbigh. Concerning Sir John Wynn's serving my Lady's tenants with declarations; it was because of Sir John Salisbury and Sir John Wynn's privilege of Parliament. Desires to know the substance of the interrogatories of witnesses. Let him send up affidavits of the value of the lands in question, of Sir John Wynn's tampering with Shropshire men, and of his relation to the Judge of Carnarvon and Merioneth.

**2827** 1682, July 25.

Robert, Viscount Bulkeley, to Dr. Birch at Gwydir. Congratulates my Lord Willoughby and Dr. Birch on their safe arrival at Gwydir. Desires him to give the bearer a hearing and then dispose of him and his little affair as he shall think fit. Add. MS. 469E.

**2828** 1682, Aug. 8.

London. Newsletter addressed to Thomas Mostyn at Gloddaeth. *Mutilated.*

**2829** 1682, Sept. 22.

Gwydir. R. Br[ooke], Lord Willoughby's agent], to Dr. Andrew Birch at Stoke, in Lincolnshire. Detailed account of the number of livestock on the demesne at Gwydir. Has written about the Receiver's place in North Wales and other offices under the Crown; would have him use his interest for himself. Estate matters; desires Birch to beg of my Lord a horse for the writer to ride about their business. Would have Hugh Roberts take Llog Mawr and Cumddelan; the lands he has lie all along the river and

Llanrwst people cannot go with their cattle to the other grounds; Hugh acknowledges he has a good bargain in Penygwern and over against Caernelwr. Add. MS. 469E.

**2830** 1682, Oct. 23.

Robert, Viscount Bulkeley, to Richard Brooke at Gwydir. Respecting the purchase of stock and the state of the market. Praises Brooke's fidelity and his management of Lord Willoughby's estate.

**2831** 1682, Dec. 11.

[Baron Hill]. Owen Roberts [Lord Bulkeley's agent] to Richard Brooke at Gwydir. Respecting the purchase of corn by his master, Lord Bulkeley.

**2832** 1683, May 13.

[Baron Hill.] Owen Roberts to Richard Brooke. The meeting of the militia will prevent Lord Bulkeley from meeting Brooke at Wig.

**2833** 1683, June 10.

Abingdon. —— to his friend and brother, Mr. Birch, at Gwydir. With regard to the writer's hopes of a living. The Bishop of Oxford will do the feat with my Lord Halifax, who governs that board. Business of a mortgage. Has paid Mr. Sheldon £15. The Warden would have him take the degree of B.D., but Dr. Jane does not apprehend the necessity, for it would cost £40. Add. MS. 469E.

**2834** [1683], June 23.

Thisleworth. T— D— to Dr. Andrew Birch at Gwydir. A newsletter concerning the conditions imposed by the King in regard to the Charter of the citizens of London as well as the election of Lord Mayor and sheriffs and of other civic officers. Particulars of the Rye House Plot.

**2835** 1683, June 30.

Thomas Mostyn to [Birch ?]. Respecting the conveyance of certain lands. Sends a receipt for the books, which he will keep safe and return when called for. They are ill-written and confused, but the contents may be good. Sends his newsletter about the Rye House Plot.

**2836** 1683, Sept. 20.

List of Justices of the Peace for cos. Denbigh and Carnarvon.

**2837** 1683, Nov. 29.

Rossa. John Lloyd to Richard Brooke at Gwydir. Particulars of disputes with Mr. Dolben concerning suits for trespass. Complains that Dolben is a bad neighbour and begs Lord Willoughby's support in the matter.

**2838** 1683, Dec. 28.

London. Henry Owens, [Lord Willoughby's servant,] to Richard Brooke at Gwydir. Lord Willoughby has taken a house in Buckingham Street and would have blankets, linen, and potted venison sent from Gwydir by sea at Chester; if they send by land it will cost four times as much. Dr. Birch was yesterday made captain of his company.

**2839** [1683].

Copy of a letter formerly sent to Dr. Tillotson, Archbishop of Canterbury, with the said Doctor's letter to Lord Russell, and his last prayer, just before that nobleman's execution.

Printed in Somers, *Collection of Tracts*, v. 9, pp. 367-372.

**2840** 1684, June 9.

Articles of Agreement between Robert Weddall on behalf of the Hon. Henry Howard of St. James, London, and John Jones on behalf of Sir John Wynn of Watstay, to the effect that the said Henry Howard and his assigns may have free liberty to dig and delve for lead ore upon any part of the lands of the said Sir John Wynn within the grange of Greigiog uwch glan, co. Denbigh, excepting one pit now open, upon lands in the tenure of David Jones, out of which pit

the said Sir John Wynn may if he pleases take up lead and dig for it, and the said Sir John to set workmen to sell what lead he can have out of the said pits to the said Henry at the rate of £4 10s. a ton. And in case the said Sir John Wynn will not set workmen on by the time aforesaid, then the said Henry to make use thereof, and pay 20s. a ton for such ore as shall be washed and dressed fit for mill and merchant. Witnesses: John Edwards; Fran. Mosse.

[This copy is in the autograph of Dr. John Jones, Dean of Bangor.]

**2841** 1684, Aug. 7.

Buckingham Street. Henry Owens to Richard Brooke at Gwydir. The Duke[1] is very pleased with the entertainment he had at Gwydir. Describes the losses sustained by Lord Willoughby in a fire at his London house. Lady Arabella Bertie was married to Lord Rivers on Thursday last.

[1] The Duke of Beaufort, Lord President of the Council in Wales and the Marches, stayed at Gwydir, July 28, 1684. See *Beaufort Progress*, 1888.

**2842** 1684, Sept. 4.

Combermere, nr. Nantwich. Sir Robert Cotton to Richard Brooke at Gwydir. Has put in a Bill in Chancery to discover the incumbrances upon Sir John Wynn's estate, in whose will there is mention of lands mortgaged to Lady Wynn.

**2843** 1684, Sept. 11.

London. Henry Owens to Richard Brooke at Gwydir. Requesting Brooke and Capt. Birch to meet his master at the races at Saltby, near Stoke, in Lincolnshire.

**2844** 1684, Oct. 15.

R[ichard] B[rooke] to Lord Willoughby Particulars of the estate in Wales. Has this summer repaired Willoughby's own houses, the almshouses, town house, school house, lower chapel, park wall, and fences. Has had infinite trouble with Maurice Trygarne, Mrs. Wynn, Plastirion, Robin Wynn, and Mr. Brickdal and Eglwys vach tithe. However, he has let it well for three years to Mr. David Lloyd of Croesanau. Has made peace among the tenants and has put no tenant out of his land. Entreats Willoughby to secure his bail from the attachment, because what he did was for his [Willoughby's] and his son's good, for which the miserable prosecutor who suggested the thing to my Lord Great Chamberlain takes no care. Will send up the rent-roll and other papers by the first drovers. Sir Robert Cotton and Lady Salisbury will be in London.

*Overleaf:* A copy of old memoranda. To send to Mr. William Dolben to enquire concerning the copy of a conveyance. To send to Sir Richard Wynn's lady for a copy of the settlement made on her. To enquire of Hugh Pennant of the settlement upon Sir John Wynn's marriage. To find out the settlement made upon old Sir John Wynn's marriage. To search in the Prothonotary's office for fines and recoveries passed by Sir Richard Wynn or by old Sir John Wynn.

**2845** 1684, Oct. 24.

Nantclwyd. Eubule Thelwall to Richard Brooke at Gwydir. The writer told Mr. Birch that, if he could match his son where he designed, my Lord Willoughby should be accommodated with £1,000 upon a mortgage of Crogen. Since then the writer has thought no more of the bargain and hopes my Lord will entertain no sinister opinion of him in this matter.

**2846** [1678–88], Dec. 24.

Lady E[lizabeth] Lindsey to Mr. Birch at Gwydir. Hopes to have Lady Willoughby's company, having a hearty kindness for her. Sends a blessing to her and my Lord Willoughby.

**2847** [Before 1700].

Jo[hn] Davies[1] [of Rhiwlas, Llansilin, genealogist,] to Mr. [Thomas] Lloyd [of Llanuwchllyn?] "Mr. Lloyd. I have sent you some part of the posterity of three descents before Sir John Wynn, the first knight baronet in North Wales, by

which you may see how all the male issue of the said Sir John Wynn came to be extinguished when death dares be so bold as to summon this present Herod [Sir John Wynn of Watstay] with a writ of Habeas Corpus. And you see how all the progeny of Sir John Wynn's sons are extinct, save only the off-spring of Sir Richard Wynn's daughter that married L^r^ Willowby, and the daughter of William Wynn of Garthgynan that married Edward Thelwal of Plasyward, esq^r^. So I remain S^r^, your most humble servitor, Jo: Davies," The pedigree alluded to precedes this letter in the MS. N.L.W. MS. 1600E.

[1] John Davies traced his own descent from Meredith ap Evan, great-grandfather of Sir John Wynn, 1st bart., of Gwydir.

# SUPPLEMENT

**2848** 1593/94. Mar. 10.
Gwydir. John Wynn to ——. "Yf I have for any gayne wittingly medled with the title of your lande, then am I Iustely to be condempned and will make satisfaccon at your pleasure, butt yf the lande be non of yours and the matter be so forreyn, as by comon Intendement and reason hit cold no way touche you, then you are unkynde and greedy in that you are a trouble unto me to dryncke like Esop's lambe of the brooke farre belowe you. The rent was yours and your Anncestors and not by me denyed, the lande was William Prichard's and so his son's whose interrest I have. You receaved (I am assured) many feefarme Rents. is the soyle of the landes whereof they issue yours or ys yt not lawfull to buy eny of thos landes whereof you have a rent ? I am sure yt ys to others, and to your frends also tyll they be warned of your pleasure to the contrary. Yf I have don butt what ys lawfull for a frend to doe not knowing I protest that eyther the thing was offred you (which also by you refused ought not to encomber the lande) or by you affected or looked unto whereof by no circumstance I could have any gesse except this, that yt appeareth that you affect all llechweth uchaph and Isaph refusing eny neighbours therin, which will not be though I were out of the world, and have taken or are apt to take the defence of Richard ap William ap Richard's uniust title against me, (your so nere kynseman and the assurest frend that euer you were owner of before your owne unkynde dealing ecclipsed the same), then lett the world and your owne conscience be Judge whether is to blame. men be affeccionat in their owne causes, yt may be therefore that I am in the wrong which I would gladdly be taught by them that are indifferrent, concluding all parties as subiect to like affeccons and error as my self. I regard not the thing butt least prescripcon in this might prove a lawe, I hould yt fytt yt be furst determyned who is in the right. Blame not Robyn goch, he is honest and hartie true where he euer professed : yf he hadd (as you imagyne brought me the bargaine) could you blame hym ? or doe I blame your brokers (as you terme him) in the like case. no. I comend honestie and detest falshood don towards my very enymyes. Butt in this if there be in my reporte ether eny honesty or credit I doe assure you the fellowe came of himself to offer the thing before he euer moconed yt, then I sent unto him and others to be resolved of the valydyty of his estat who with one accord pronounced yt most good and salf. nowe what hath Robyn don. facile est invenire baculum quo cedas canem. he that loveth me, loveth my dog also : and hit is a very omious signe that the master is scant well thought of where his dog is beaten. Unworthy if he weare for his owne sake : yet in regard of the m[aste]r. yf you geve him not a peece of breadd aford hym . . . . to folow his m[aste]r's heeles. So . . . . I end your assured lovynge cosen yf yow geve him leave so to be, John Wynn." Cwrtmawr MS. 36.

**2849** 1600, Aug. 16.
Gwydir. John Wynn to William Maurice

at Clenenney. Forwarding a copy [*missing*] of a letter ordering them to furnish one hundred men, which cannot be accomplished before the 27th inst. Wynn cannot meet him at Carnarvon as usual, neither does he think such expense necessary, as only a few ever assemble though many are summoned, and the absentees are not punished. Other business matters. Regrets that his cousin Gruffith Wynn behaved so indiscreetly towards Maurice. Peniarth MS. 420C.

**2850** [C. 1600].

Questions soliciting an opinion concerning the office of coroner for co. Denbigh. On the death of William Edwards, one of the two coroners, one Gruffith Lloyd was elected by a writ *de coronatore eligendo*, which was afterwards stayed by a *supersedeas*. Afterwards, by a writ dated April, 42 [Elizabeth], one Robert Lloyd was elected, but no return was made thereof.

The answer, signed by Ry. Godfrey and Da. Williams, is to the effect that Gruffith Lloyd must continue in his office of coroner as long as the name of the other coroner is not certified in Chancery.

**2851** 1605, April 28.

York House. J. Egerton to John Wynn. Lieut. Conway desires to be brought to trial at the next assizes on the charge of killing Captain Owen ; the writer requests Wynn to grant that favour, and speaks well of Conway.

Endorsed in the autograph of John Wynn : "My lord Chancelour's sonne his letter unto me in the behalfe of lyftenant Conwey." *Photostat copy.*

**2852** 1609, Aug. 8.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to William Lloyd at Lincoln's Inn. Sending a statute, which must be enrolled within six months or it will be void. Money matters connected with his brother, Ellis Wynn. Lloyd's nephew, William ap Howell ap Robert, having commenced a suit in the last assizes for land previously recovered by Lloyd, the writer has obtained from the judges a day for him to answer at the next assizes, and requests him to come down by that time. Sir John has heard of one Mr. Wyndham, a barrister of Lincoln's Inn, whose daughter would make a splendid match ; but, as "in seeking gold we may catch copper," he requests Lloyd to return home through Somersetshire, where Wyndham's brother is High Sheriff, and where much may be learnt about the gentlewoman. Let him also inquire on the way from London what other good marriages are to be had. Wigfair MSS.

**2853** 1614, Aug. 31.

Pisa. Richard Alline to Sir John Wynn. Relating to the death of Sir John's eldest son, Sir John Wynn, at Lucca. He passed away on the 25th of the present month, after eleven days' illness, and lies buried in the parish church of St. John, at Lucca. The writer has already described his illness in a letter to Richard Wynn. The sick man on his death-bed asked the forgiveness of God and his father for his disobedience in crossing from France into Italy against his father's commands. His death is much lamented by the gentlemen and ladies of Lucca, for, although he had been there but two months, yet he was exceedingly esteemed of them all. All that now remains to Sir John is the fulfilment of his deceased son's request that a lasting monument may be erected over his tomb. *Photostat copy.*

**2854** 1615/16, Feb. 29.

Braynford. Sir Francis Darcy to Sir John Wynn at his lodging in Holborn. Regrets that the negotiations for a marriage between their children cannot be arranged, on account both of the remoteness of Wales and of difficulties in drawing up the marriage settlement.

**2855** 1618, June 12.

Gwydir. Sir John Wynn to his son, Sir

Richard. A copy of a long and interesting letter concerning the terms of agreement before the marriage of Sir Richard and the daughter of Sir Francis Darcy. After a statement of his demands, and the five main points of difference between Sir Francis and himself, Sir John pays a tribute to the noble characters of Sir Francis and Lady Darcy, and concludes with some excellent paternal advice to Sir Richard, warning him against falling into the same errors as his brother committed at his marriage. *Mutilated.* Wigfair MSS.

**2856** 1618, July 17.

A deed-poll by Sir John Wynn, appointing his son, Owen Wynn, to be attorney for him and in his name, to set, let, and demise to his use the corn, hay, wool, lambs, and all other tithes, oblations, obventions, profits, and commodities whatsoever, belonging to the prebend, rectory, or parsonage of Llanvair in Dyffryn Clwyd, co. Denbigh.

Witnesses: Thomas Mostyn; William Wynn; David Lloyd. Wigfair MSS.

**2857** 1623, Oct. 6.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to Sir John Wynn at Gloddaeth. The writer's opinion was never deceived by my Lord of Bangor, whose wife was this day buried at Ruthin, and who, being a widower, will "light upon some of your great Carnarvonshire widows." He believes that the Bishop has some further purpose in view in making Doctor White Archdeacon of Merioneth. *Photostat copy.*

**2858** [1623].

Sir John Wynn to ——. "Edmund Price Archdeacon of Merionydd havinge the Rectory of Llandydnoe lawefully annexed to his archdeaconry, whereof I have the Instrument dated almost one hundred yeares synce leased the same Rectory unto me, for iii lives at the rente of £20 payable by two equall porcons the one at allhollautyde and the other at St. Peter's day, there is a gleebe upon the Rectory, and there is no forfeiture but a distresse, my Cozen ffoulke Price I sent unto you this day to shewe you his father's title, I would know of you whether if there be not sufficient distres upon the gleebe, whether he may re-enter, alsoe I would know of you, whether Doctor White the incombente must read his articles in the parish church or in the Cathedrall church of Bangor within the tyme lymitted, alsoe I would knowe of you, where I ame to tender my rente, at allhalauday at the Church doore, or in his seate in the Cathedrall church, or upon the gleebeland or to himselfe in person, if I can find him out. If the incombent suffer two or iii rents to runn by whether I ame to leave soe much upon the lands as will pay the arrearages and the rents thereof. I mean not to trouble my Coosyn Price to go to Doctor White yf my man labor to tenter hym a coppy of my lease and my Rent may serve the turne. I send yow by the berer half a peece." Cwrtmawr MS. 36.

**2859** 1627, June 7.

Buckden. John Williams, Bishop of Lincoln, to Humphrey Jhones at Penrhyn. Desires him to pay the bearer, Mr. Tredsam, the sum of £100, which the writer owed his son. The Bishop's great desire is to pay all his debts, especially to Mr. Tredsam and Owen Wynn. He feels that he ought to give the latter £1,000 to make provision for his poor wife, he having been left so meanly by his father. Asks Jones's advice as to whether he shall give it in money or in land. *Photostat copy.*

**2860** 1638, April 24.

St. Asaph. John [Owen], Bishop of St. Asaph, to Sir Richard Wynn. The Vicar of Llanrwst having lately died, the Bishop requests Sir Richard to nominate a successor, at the same time suggesting one Eubule Lewis, "of whose sufficiency and good conversation I have received many testimonies." He does not wish to

influence Sir Richard in his choice, yet he hopes that they will both agree upon an able man, suitable for the position. *Photostat copy.*

**2861** 1638, June 14.

Order in the Court of Wards and Liveries, directed to Maurice Wynn, Robert Pugh, Edward Williams, Edward Lloyd, gent., and William Edwards, gent., for a commission to enquire into the death of Sir John Wynn, kt. and bart.

**2862** 1642, May 18.

Edmund Williams and wife *v.* Henry Williams. Order of the Court for retaining a Bill in Chancery, and thereby discharging the costs granted upon the dismission. *Signed :* Jo. Carpenter.

**2863** 1643/44, Jan. 1.

Conway. John Williams, Archbishop of York, to Mrs. Margaret Moretoft, widow, at Crutched Friars. Understands that she is prosecuting Owen Wynn, on account of a money transaction between him and her late husband. He believes Owen Wynn to be a right honest man, but, as this is no time for payments in Wales, owing to the sale of cattle being quite stopped and other great difficulties, he begs her to stay any prosecution until he may have an opportunity of speaking to her, or the times mend. He will then earnestly endeavour to give her satisfaction in a friendly and amicable way. *Photostat copy.*

**2864** 1645, Nov. 25.

Owen Wynn to Robert Vaughan at Henecourte, near Dolegelley. He has already written to Vaughan by John Thomas of Dolegelley, requesting him to think of some way of preserving the Welsh manuscripts of Dr. Davies which are in the possession of his widow, and now writes again to confirm that request. He offers to join with Vaughan to buy them if they are to be sold. Although it is no time to think of such a matter, yet it would be great negligence on the part of well-wishers either of the deceased or of the antiquities of the country to let all his pains come to nothing if they could be preserved. Peniarth MS. 420c.

**2865** 1646, April 29.

Penrhyn. John Williams, Archbishop of York, to Maurice Wynn at Gwydir, or, in his absence, to Mrs. Grace Wynn. Relating to the Civil War in their parts. The writer has not been used unkindly hitherto, having stated that he kept his house against neither the King nor the Parliament, but to prevent 'surprizalls.' Hugh Gwyn is suspected of raising forces for Conway against Mitton and Maurice Wynn. Advises Wynn to look to it. Sends his regards to "your neice and brother William. For Owen God knoweth where he is." *Photostat copy.*

**2866** 1646, May 28.

Gloddaeth. Roger Mostyn to his uncle, Maurice Wynn, at Gwydir. He doubts not that he has heard how one hundred cows and thirty-one horses belonging to Conway were driven about, and that revenge is threatened; he therefore advises those at Gwydir to protect themselves against attack. Should General Mytton come to Gwydir, he begs Wynn to speak to him about an abatement of the £20 a week that has been imposed upon Creuthyn, as it is thrice as much as should be paid in proportion to the whole of Carnarvonshire. They at Gloddaeth are in continual danger of attacks by Conway men. Let Wynn set a watch in 'the town,' for so he may meet with such spies as betray them and the country; the writer has heard that they are known in Llanrwst. *Photostat copy.*

**2867** [Before 1649], Aug. 18.

Carnarvon. Jane Bayley to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. Asking for a loan to pay for a bargain she has bought unknown to Mr. Bayley.

**2868** 1649, June 25.

The will [afterwards revoked] of John Wynn of the Inner Temple, London, gent., [afterwards Sir John Wynn of Watstay]. "I bequeath my soul to God, my body to [be] buried in Christian burial. I devise and bequeath all my lands, tenements, reversions, and remainders in the parish of Trausfonidd and in the towns of Dolegelle, Harlech, Bermo, or elsewhere situate in the county of Meirionith unto my dear and loving father, Henry Wynn of the Inner Temple aforesaid, esq., Solicitor General to the Queen's most excellent majesty, and to his heirs for ever. I devise and bequeath unto my said father, Henry Wynn, all my goods and chattels, movable and unmovable, and do hereby nominate my father executor of this my last will and testament."

Published and sealed in the presence of Robert Turtton and Tho. Mychaell.

Published on May 18, 1653, in the presence of Maurice Wynn and Robert Lloyd. Williams-Wynn MSS.

**2869** 1649, June.

Owen Wynn to Hughe Robinson, clerk, parson of Llanbeder. "Coissen Robynson. Some twelve moneth synce I desired (my brother beinge sike then) to tell my Lord's grace of it, and to move his Lordship, as from yourself touchinge certeine particulars & you gave me an accompte of your conference in your letter, which did not give me full satisfaction of what I desired to knowe; your owne letter I send you enclosed to rubb your memorie over agayne. Now I understand from London, that my elder brother is sicke indeed and in so great danger, that they about him, doubt much of his recoverie. I hear likewise he hath drawn up a Will, & is settlinge of his Estate & that much to the prejudice of me & my wife, and that (as I conceive) because my Lord hath not disclosed to my brother, what Lands or Leases in England & Wales weare bought by him, for me & my wife; with her portion in his lands & with other moneys of myne that weare deposited in his hands for the use of me & my wife. I must desire you to make another visit to my Lord & when you are theere take your own way & opportunitie and acquaynte his Grace with all this busyness. My ends are to knowe the Lands and Leasses in England or Wales; bought for [me] & my wief; by his Lordship (as he pretends he hath done) where they lie & of whoome bought & how settled by his Lordship; & when Dinner is done, make as thoughe you would take a pipe of tobaccow & goe out & waite [write] downe, as neere as you can, & that privatelie; all you can draw from him in this Discourse under this Letter of mine & when you intend that visit at anie hand goe thither directlie from your owne house; & come not at me for a fortnight after, & then see me but upon the Bridge, this is all & soe, I rest Your lovinge coossen, Owen Wynn." Cwrtmawr MS. 36.

**2870** 1649, June.

Hughe Robinson to Owen Wynn. "Sir, I have seene my Lord Grace & dined with him this daye, & when all weare up from dinner but he & I. I took occassion to tell the newes, I harde in our Parts which came from Flintshiere: that Sir Richard Wynn was soe sicke as that all, that weare about him weare doubtful of his recoverie, & with all, that hee had drawne up a Will; and was settlinge of his Estate & therein did intend to wrong Mar Owen Wynn & his wief; very much, but upon what ground was not knowne, & that I thought it my dutie to acquainte his grace with it, in tyme, to prevent what might bee done. His grace seemed to be much troubled at it; & sayde he knewe noe reason, for it; for Owen Wynn is an honest man, & geves no offence that I knowe, & for my parte I have done what could be expected, at my handes; then I sayde (my Lord) the cuntrey theere & his friends conceive, your Lordship, hath done nothing in that kind: noe saide his grace is not my Lands in Huntingdon Shiere & some in

Wales, settled by a Deed of Entayle, upon him & his wief; and theire yssue & charged onlie, with an annuitie of seaventie Pounds yearlie, for the mayntenance of too fellowships settled by me in St. John's Colledge in Cambridge. What Lands are there of your Graces there said I, then his Lordship said those Lands bought about Huntingdon from one Gouldesborough & Cromwell & others; & if this weare not: yet my letter to the Receaver written by me, & sent fifteene years agone, to be seene by Owen Wynn & his frendes, & which should be with some of them; ties me (according to the agreement at the marriage) that if the estate should fall unto Owen Wynn; that I was then to equall his Portion with the most that any of his two elder Brothers had with their wifes; In the meanetime I paid him fifteene years agoe (as I remember) one thousand Pounds for the consideration of his Portion; & of other moneyes of his in my handes: but their is Lands bought for Owen Wynn & his wief; surely said I all this is unknowne unto Mr. Owen Wynn or his ffrendes; But not soe; said his Grace; to my kinsman John Williams; for he knowes my Estate, & where my evidence lies; except all be scattered by thence to avoyd Kilverts Parie. Then I went no farther, & let it staye there: After a while his Lordship sayd that the Entayle of those Lands was made soe, as I doubt, I must have Owen Wynn to joyne with me, to breake it; for I will sell it, awaye to payc my Debts; the Lands in Wales will take noe money; & in leiw of it, I will recompence him; out of the Lands in Wales, to the like value.

"I doubt me, sayd his Grace, that his two Bretheren are noe true frendes of his, at this time; God's Will be done. Owen Wynn shall have a just accompt of all due from me, & yet in my handes, & I will be accomptable unto him also, for his uncle's moneyes, put into my handes, to a farthinge & for the consideration thereof.

"And in the mean tyme, I will write my mynde touching Owen Wynn, to Syr Richard Wynn, if I hear of a truth, that he is in such danger; as you report; & I wonder much Tom: Pue, had not written unto me thereof; but the truthe is Sir Richard Wynne lives out of Towne at Wymbledon: This is all (as far as I can remember) that fell from his Grace, at that tyme; if you please I will hereafter spurr unto him any question you desire, except you be satisfied herewith, & soe I rest, your assured faithful servant, Hughe Robinson."

Underneath is a certificate, signed by the said Hughe Robinson and one Robert Hughes, and dated October 13, 1653, stating that the letter is in the handwriting of the said Hughe Robinson, and that the contents thereof are true. Cwrtmawr MS. 36.

**2871** [Before 1650], April 30.

Garthgannon. Hugh ap William ap John to Owen Wynn at Gwydir. The tenement of Tai Duon, now in the occupation of Cadwaladr ap John Gruffith and William ap Jevann, lies in Llanfair Issa, except Frith y Vedw. The capital mansion house of Plas Newydd lies in Llanfair Issa, together with the following parcels of land:—Bryn y Llefrith, Cay Pen y Bryn, Y Gongol Ddu Bach, Y Weirglodd Wenn, Cay'r Koyd, Y Fron tan yr Esgybor, Dol y Felin, and Y Rofft wrth yr Odyn. These are not contained in Sir Thomas Myddelton's mortgage made by Thomas Wynn ap Richard. The cowhouse called The Brewhouse and the little stable by the Cay Llwyd, Cay'r Ffynnon, Cay Llwyd, Yr Aradd, and Pant yr Hwch, being all parcels of the tenement of Plas Newydd, the tenement of Tai Hirion, and one frith called Frith y Vedw, being parcel of Tai Duon, do lie in Llanfair Ucha, and are contained in the said mortgage. The tenement called Yr Havotty Gwyn and the meadow there called Y Gwcynydd, lying in Llanfair Ucha, are contained in the mortgage and are now in the tenure of Mr. Meyricke and Mr. John Vaughan. Jonet verch Ellice died forty-six years last spring. Add. MS. 468E.

**2872** [Before 1661], April 10.

Hugh Pennant to Richard Wynn at Caermelwr. With regard to the payment of a certain debt.

**2873** 1664/65, Feb. 8.

Mostyn. Sir Roger Mostyn to Richard Gryffyth of Bagillt. Commanding him to go this day to Mold, where he is to receive from the High Constables as much as possible of the militia assessment, of which he [Gryffyth] is appointed receiver. Therewith he is to pay Sir John Hanmer's officers whatever may be demanded from him, and to take their several acquittances. Should he be short of money he must send out tickets to bring in the High Constables. *Photostat copy.*

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# NOTES ON THE INDEXES

The following notes indicate the main principles adopted in compiling the indexes.

(1) The references are to the sequence numbers of the documents, not to the pages of the Calendar.

(2) When a sequence of numbers occurs under the same index heading, only the first and last numbers of the sequence, joined by a hyphen, are given.

(3) Unusual or obsolete spellings of personal names and place names are indexed under the usual or modern spelling, with the variants indicated, and with cross-references where necessary.

(4) Owing either to variation of form and spelling or to insufficient information in the documents, the same person may have been indexed under more than one entry.

(5) Names in which the Welsh forms ' ap ' and ' ferch ' (' verch ') occur are indexed under the forename, *e.g.*, *John ap Hugh ap Robert* is indexed under *John*.

(6) Some persons' names, *e.g.*, those of the more important members of the Gwydir family, occur in the Calendar too frequently to be indexed in full. In these cases, the chief events relating to them are indexed in detail, and all minor references are omitted, being covered by the term *passim*.

(7) Persons of title are indexed under the family name, with cross-references from the titles.

(8) When the same name serves as a forename or as a surname, *e.g.*, David, Morgan, Owen, the two uses are separated, the entries in which it occurs as a forename preceding those in which it occurs as a surname.

(9) When a woman is mentioned in the Calendar under more than one surname, *i.e.*, before and after her marriage (or marriages), she is indexed under the maiden name, with a cross-reference from the married name (or names).

(10) Places from which letters and documents are addressed are not included in the Index, unless they recur in the document.

(11) Place names which serve to identify persons, *e.g.*, William Wynn *of Llangoed*, are not indexed.

(12) Places which form part of a larger place are indexed under that place, *e.g.*, Blackfriars, Clerkenwell, Cornhill, are indexed under London.

(13) A few place names which are of frequent occurrence are indexed as *passim*.

(14) Obsolete or unusual forms of words are included in the Index of Subjects, with single quotation marks and a lower case initial letter, *e.g.*, ' marlyns.'

# LETTERS REPRINTED FROM *The Gentleman's Magazine*, 1781, 1789, 1790, 1793.

*Note.—These letters are not included in the Indexes.*

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1614, April 6.

St. John's College, Cambridge. Daniel Horsmanden "to the right wor'll Sir John Winne, Knight Baronet, at Guyder. Right Wor'll Sir,—My chiefe care and study hath allwayes bene to deserve rather than to make commodity by the tuition of your sonnes: as (if I be not much deceaved) they themselves and others, that know my carriage in every passage betweene me and them, will not be backward to testify. Your owne worthiness I so much honoured, as that I added somewhat allwayes to my earnest desires and endeavours to doe them all offices of a carefull and faithfull tutour, uppon hope of gayning the liking and favour of so worthy a gentleman, as uppon good grounds both of report and experience I esteemed you their father: so farre was I from being willing to give any the least just cause of dislike or discontent. I longed much to heare from you, and to see your sonnes safe returne to Cambridg; but the joy of the latter was much diminished by the sorrow that, I think, I justly conceived by the manner of the former. That little place which I heere hold were scarce worth the holding, if I could not keepe the good opinion of men as touching my playness and honesty: undirect dealing being (as in all places odious, so) in none more obnoxious and subject to disgrace and reproach than in Cambridg: but the cause of your misconceipt of me ariseth, as I gather by your letter, from the miscasting and not reforming of a note sent back to me by you, but which never was delivered to me. If it had, I would not have neglected the reformation thereof in the next, least I might thereby also have given just occasion of doubt, whether I were more simple or dishonest. And now, least by sending a part of the accompts I should not be able to satisfy in the whole, I have written out a note of all particulars from his admission untill now with myne owne hand (although my present business could hardly spare me so much tyme) the most wherof are written into my booke with your sonnes hand. I desire they may be through scanned from ende to ende: that if they be perfect, I may enjoy that which I have allwayes so much desired, I meane your worshipps favour: and if otherwise, I have no colour to refuse the contrary. In the mean tyme, with remembrance of my service and love to your worshipp and your worthy lady, praying for the perfect recovery of your sonne William, I humbly take my leave, remayning your Wor'ps in all dutiful affection."

Printed in *The Gentleman's Magazine*, 1781, p. 21.

1617, July.

St. John's College, Cambridge. Daniel Horsmanden "to the honoured Knight and Baronet St. John Winne, at Guider. Right Wor'll, Your worthy sonne Mr. Robert Winne, my dearest frend, in regard of my owne great loss, I cannot but greatly lament the loss of: but his owne carriage was so blameless, his disposition so harmless and loving and charitable, and his whole course so religious and devout, as his friends have just cause of much joy, and his enimyes

of envy, for this his so gainfull translation and blessed change. It pleased Almighty God to take him in the glory of the strength of his yeares, and I doubt not but he is now a glorious Saint in Heaven. He was greene in yeares, but ripe in knowledg: yong in age, but sage and grave in carriage: weake in the constitution of his body, but strong in religious devotion. But only for the carryers hast, I could scarce cease to speak of him. For recknings betweene him and others with us, Mr. Thornton and I have taken some pains to make them even so farre as we can yet heare. The conclusion Mr. Thornton sends: and thus with my best service remembred to your worthy self and your most virtuous lady, I take my leave, and will always rest your Wor'ps in all service and love."

Printed in *The Gentleman's Magazine*, 1781, p. 21.

1628, October 2.

Malloyd. Jo. Davies to "the Right Wor'll, my worthie good frend, Sir Richard Wynne, Knight and Bar't, at London. Worthie good Sir, Your brother, Mr. Owen Wyn, hath written to me, as by your appointment, to know how forward I was with the Welshe Dictionarie, and with all to shewe me of your forwardnesse to helpe the printing. Wherefore I make bould to acquaynte you, that is now ready; and request to know, per bearer, what further you are pleased to shewe in the setting fourthe of it. So, in haste, with remembraunce of my best service, I pray God blesse bothe you and yours; and ever rest, at your com'aunde."

Printed in *The Gentleman's Magazine*, 1790, p. 23.

1629, May 1.

Mallwyd. Jo. Davies "to my worthie good frend, Mr. Owen Wynn of Gwedir, at his chamber in London, at Pemberton's house, in Chancery-lane. Good Sir, I rec'd your l're by the way, as I returned from our quarter-sessions at Bala; whereby I understand what greate behouldingnesse I owe your self, and your noble brother Sir Richard, for your care and labour about the Welshe Dictionarie. I rec'd from you a note of the printers' names*; besides which, there is one Mr. Beale, a little with out Aldersgate. Some of them are but poore men, and not able to deale with it themselves. Robert Vaughan, of Wengraig, told me, that Mr. Jones, of Whitecrosse-streete, was desirous to remove his presse to the Marches of Wales, and intended so to doe. If he will doe it shortly, I had rather deale with him then with others; because I might be neere my home: otherwise I would be glad to deale with such of them as would beare half the charge, and take half the book. The same l're will serve as *Rider* is printed in, by Adam Islip, 1617; and the same volume, but that this will not be so bigge. The l'res must be Romane and Italique, and now and then among some Hebrewe and Greeke l'res, and a fewe English l'res. Yf none will beare half the charge, the way to treate with them will be, to agree with them by the sheete, for 500 or 600 copies, they bearing all the charge; and so I hope they may take XIIs a sheete, or somewhat more, if paper be deerer than ordinarie. I would have the paper to be good pott paper, and not the paper that *Rider* is in, of a° 1617. Seeing you have begonne to take the paines, I shall request you to continewe to some end, and to let me heare from you, as soon as conveniently you can; for the time of the yeare passeth, and I grow ould and heavie. I beseeche you remember my service, and present my heartie thanks, to Sir Richard Wynn; and with my

* 19° Marche, 1628. The names of all the prynters in London. Mr. Iselip, in Pycorner. Kingstons, in Paternoster-row. Stansby, in Thems-street, by St. Peter's church. Dawson, in Trinity-lane. Lownes, and Mr. Younge, upon Bred-street-hill. Fursit, in Nicholas Chamles. Haveland, in the Ould Baly. Flesher, in Little Britton. Mathews, in Ride-lane. Miler, in Blackfriers, by the water-side. Harper, by Blackfriers church. Coates, in Barbican. Mrs. Alde, in Butcher's-hall. Mr. Jones, in Whitecrosse-street.

com'endac'ons unto you, I com'end us all to God, and rest, your ever truly assured, and much bounden."

[P.S.] "You may tell them, that my copie is faire and certeine, all written with my owne hand, much fairer than this l're."

Printed in *The Gentleman's Magazine*, 1790, p. 23.

1629, September 5.

Mallwyd. Jo. Davies "to my verie good frend, Mr. Owen Wynn, at Gwedir. Good Sir, Your paynes about my Dictionarie hathe been so greate, that I shall be able to requite you only with my prayers. I knowe Mr. Beale, and have bene at his house. Yf he will adventure 100l, I knowe he would expecte but his share of the printed copies according to that charge: but it is no purpose for us to make him beleeve that every p'ishe in Wales will buy a booke; for I, for my parte, doe not like that course: but let them be bought as they deserve, without compulsion. As for the estimate of the printing, I have sent you the printed leafe enclosed; whereby I have cast over the wholle booke, and do guesse it will amount to 245 sheets a booke, of the letter that this leafe is printed in. The fashion of it he may see by this leafe; and so shall not neede to see the written copie it selfe, excepte he doubte of the fairenesse of the hand; and for that, you may assure him, it is all written with my owne hand, fairer than this l're, and without many interlynings. I pray you resolve with him, and let me heare from you, as soone as may be, whether he will undertake a share of the worke; and if he will undertake the halfe, or the 1-4th part.

So with my verie heartiest com'endac'ons, and my daylie prayers for my good ladie your mother, and all at Gwedir, I ever rest, your much bounden and assured."

Printed in *The Gentleman's Magazine*, 1790, p. 24.

1629, October 20.

Mallwyd. Jo. Davies "to my verie loving, good frend, Mr. Owen Wynn of Gwedir, at London. Good Sir, My service remembred to your worthie brother, Sir Richard, and your good selfe, I make bould to salute you, and to put you in minde to conferre with the printers, and to let me heare from you as soone as you can. Mr. Charles Jones tould me, he had acquayntaunce with some printers, with whom yf you please to conferre, I persuade my self he will put to his helping hand, if you have not allready settled that businesse. So, in haste, I pray God blesse you and yours, and rest, your truely assured."

Printed in *The Gentleman's Magazine*, 1790, p. 24.

1642/43, January 17.

Charles the First to Sir Richard Wynn. "Yf Cadwallider Jones come to you about the pattent in question, I would have you give him satisfaction in itt; for I am informed itt doth belong to him, and of right ought to be delivered into his hands. And yff the other partyes will nott harken unto reason, they must be cudgelled to it; which is the resolution of

Your frend,

CHARLES R."

Printed in *The Gentleman's Magazine*, 1789, p. 877.

1647, September 1.

Oliver Cromwell to John Williams, Archbishop of York. "My Lord, Your advises will be seriously considered by us. We shall endeavor our uttermost soe to settle the affaires of Northwales, as to the best of our understandinges does most conduce to most publicke good thereof, and of the whole; and that without private respect, or to the satisfaction of any humor, which has beene too much practised by the occasion of our troubles. The drover you mention wilbe secured (as farr as wee are able) in his affaires, if hee come to aske itt.

Your kindsman shalbe very welcom to mee. I shall studye to serve him for kindred's sake, amongst whome lett not be forgotten, my Lord,

Your cozen and servant,
OLIVER CROMWELL.

The Governor of Conway will not bee forgotten, to praevent his abuse."

Printed in *The Gentleman's Magazine*, 1789, p. 877.

1648, June 24.

William Lenthall, Speaker of the House of Commons "to my very loving friende, Collonelle Twistleton, Governor of Denbigh. Sir, Being informed by Sir Richard Wynne, a Member of the House of Commons, that one Davies, who pretendes himselfe a Sequestrator for the county of Denbigh, hath entred upon the rectorie of Llanvair, in Diffryn Cloyd, and thence by force taken from Sir Richard's servants divers goodes to a good value; which is so great a breach of priviledge of Parliament, as Davies must expecte to give so stricte an accompte for the same as so high a misdemeanor requires; it being an undoubted priviledge of every Member serving in Parliament, that neither his person nor goodes can be touched without particular order, and that signed by the Clarke of the Howse, the Member himselfe having first notice given him thereof. Nowe taking into considerac'on the distance Davies lives from this place, I have forborne for the present the sending of a Seriant att Armes (as by the rules of the Howse I ought) for the apprehension of Davies: I therefore, for the present, desire that you with the rest of the committee there residing, will presently take such a course, as the goodes of Sir Richard so taken by force may be re-delivered to his servants, and that likewise you would certifie mee upon what grounde so unquestionable a priviledge of Parliament hath been infringed. All which I commende to your care, together with that no such thinge for the future be attempted. So I remayne,

Your very loving friende,
Wm. LENTHALL, Speaker."

Printed in *The Gentleman's Magazine*, 1789, p. 877.

1648/49, February 1.

Gwyder. John Williams, Archbishop of York, "to my honourable the lady Mary Mostyn, att Mrs. Holland's, at Havod. My honored Ladye, The newes this weeke are of that nature, that you must knowe them long erre this. A greate blowe was given, upon Tuesday last, at a scaffold before White-hall gate, about 4 of the clocke, whereof the circu'stan'ce is to followe the next weeke. For nowe we heare little of it. Other printed newes you have enclosed. With a wish of myne, that (if all be cleare of the sickness) you were at your owne house in Glotheth, for six monthes, till this world be settled, and a strickt commau'd upon your children, not to com at you, themselves, but as strau'gers, and in any case whatsoever, not to bringe, invite, or embrace any strau'gers or cavileeres, to your familie, unless they desire your ruyn.

Madame, a verye troubled and sorowe-full man, I rest your ladyshipp's most humble servau't, Jo. Eborac.

Moston is noe place for your ladyshipp to continue in."

Printed in *The Gentleman's Magazine*, 1793, p. 98.

Western Mail
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Cardiff.